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COLONY OF THE GAMBIA.



THE ANNUAL MEDICAL & SANITARY REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Price 5/-

BATHURST:
PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1937.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT 1936.

17th March, 1937.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor and for transmission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Gambia Colony for the year 1936, together with the Returns, etc., appended thereto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILSON RAE,

Senior Medical Officer.

THE HONOURABLE,

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,

BATHURST.

ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) STAFF.



(i) APPOINTMENTS.

Miss W. M. Harper, Senior Nursing Sister (Acting) from 1935 to
28th January, 1936.

Dr. S. H. O. Jones, Medical Officer (Gambia), 23rd April, 1936.

Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Senior Medical Officer (Acting), 5th June to
3rd November, 1936.

Miss A. M. Fraser, Senior Nursing Sister (Acting), 14th November to
5th December, 1936.

(ii) ASSUMPTION OF DUTY.

Miss F. Roche, Senior Nursing Sister, 28th January, 1936.

Dr. M. Clayton-Mitchell, Medical Officer, 20th November, 1936.

(iii) MISCELLANEOUS.

Miss M. W. Storey, Sister-in-Charge Mother and Child Welfare Clinics,
attached to the Medical and Health Services, has been granted five
months vacation leave on 3rd July, 1936.

Dr. F. Murgatroyd of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine arrived
in the Colony on the 20th November, 1936, on special duty.

(iv) ON LOCAL LEAVE.

Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Medical Officer, 12th January, 1936.

Dr. J. L. Lochhead, Medical Officer, 14th November, 1936.

Miss F. Roche, Senior Nursing Sister, 14th November, 1936.

(v) PROCEEDED ON LEAVE.

Dr. G. R. Baxter, Medical Officer of Health, 17th April, 1936.

Dr. C. Bowesman, Medical Officer, 15th May, 1936.

Miss A. M. Fraser, Nursing Sister, 15th May, 1936.

Dr. A. M. W. Rae, Senior Medical Officer, 5th June, 1936.

Dr. T. H. Dalrymple, Medical Officer, 25th September, 1936.

Miss W. M. Harper, Nursing Sister, 23rd October, 1936.

Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Medical Officer, 11th December, 1936.

(vi) RESUMPTION OF DUTY.

Mr. P. McDevitt, Sanitary Superintendent, 7th January, 1936.

Dr. H. J. Bermingham, Medical Officer, 18th January, 1936.

Dr. J. D. Bright-Richards, Medical Officer (Gambia), 27th March, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Snell, Senior Sanitary Superintendent, 30th May, 1936.

Dr. G. R. Baxter, Medical Officer of Health, 22nd October, 1936.

Dr. C. Bowesman, Medical Officer, 22nd October, 1936.

Miss A. M. Fraser, Nursing Sister, 22nd October, 1936.

Dr. A. M. W. Rae, Senior Medical Officer, 3rd November, 1936.

Miss F. Roche, Senior Nursing Sister, 5th December, 1936.

Dr. J. L. Lochhead, Medical Officer, 11th December, 1936.

(vii) TRANSFERS.

Dr. M. Clayton-Mitchell, Medical Officer, from Windward Islands,
11th November, 1936.

(b) LIST OF ORDINANCES AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH
ENACTED DURING THE YEAR 1936.

The following measures were introduced during the year :—

- (1) Public Health (Amendment) Ordinance.
- (2) Public Health Regulations dealing with Bakehouses and Shops.
- (3) Midwives Rules 1936.
- (4) Vaccination (Amendment) Ordinance.
- (5) Midwives (Amendment) Ordinance.

(c) FINANCIAL,

MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES.

			Estimated.	Actual.	Deficit.	Excess.
			£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Revenue	...	...	2,825	2,756 15 11	68 4 1	—
Expenditure	...	...	32,336	30,894 19 9	—	—
Savings	...	...	—	1,441 0 3	—	—

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

			Estimated.	Actual.	Deficit.	Excess.
			£	£ .	£	£
Contributions to Colonial Funds	...	...	152	150 9 0	—	—
Savings	...	...	—	2 0 0	—	—

COLONY.

						Estimated.	Actual.
						£	£
Total Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	214,274	261,004
Total Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	213,626	259,000

The actual expenditure of the Medical and Health Services is approximately 11·9 per cent of the total actual expenditure of the Colony.

The estimated expenditure is approximately 15·1 per cent—this does not include Miscellaneous Services, nor provision under Head 17, Public Works Extraordinary.

				<div>(a) (b)</div> MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES.							
				A C T U A L							
				Revenue.			Expenditure.				
					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1932	...	...	...	(a)	610	16	4		14,783	13	10
				(b)	1,711	13	4		6,678	3	1
1933	...	...	...		2,360	18	9		22,034	18	6
1934	...	...	...		2,558	8	1		22,217	5	7
1935	...	...	...		2,677	14	10		32,314	17	5
1936	...	...	...		2,756	15	11		30,894	19	9

Up to the end of 1932 the details of Revenue and Expenditure for the Medical and Health Services were shown separately.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The year 1936 has shown a steady increase in the scope of the Department's Activities.

Three main schemes deserve attention:—

(1) Bwiam Hospital and Kaiaf Dispensary.

Having decided it was urgently necessary to improve medical facilities in the Protectorate, we were enabled to erect a bush hospital and a dispensary—the funds for both being gifted by the Provincial Emergency and Development Fund.

It was decided after due consideration to erect the hospital at Bwiam on the Bintang Creek—seventy miles from Bathurst. This position was decided on largely because Sleeping Sickness was so prevalent in that area.

Three buildings were erected—consisting of concrete floors, steel uprights corrugated iron walls and asbestos roofs, one building to serve as the Out-Patient Department, and the other two as Wards each providing accommodation for six In-Patients.

An essential feature of these buildings is that they can readily be taken down and reconstructed on another site if occasion arises.

Quarters for the Medical Officer and subordinate staff were also erected and a lorry purchased for transport purposes.

The hospital buildings were completed and equipped by March, the Medical Officer's house not until end of May—during which period the Medical Officer lived in the Rest House.

Still later a subsidiary Dispensary was erected at Kaiaf, between forty and fifty miles further inland, and a Dispenser placed in charge under the Medical Officer, Bwiam, who pays regular visits.

Both these ventures have proved to be immediate successes and have shown the urgent need for medical treatment in these areas. The Dispensary at Kaiaf, which was started on May 11th had had over 3,000 cases (first attendances) before the end of the year. Bwiam itself had over 7,000 cases and 94 In-Patients. Between 900 and 1,000 sufferers from Sleeping Sickness had had treatment.

Had no other section of the community but those sufferers from Sleeping Sickness been treated the venture would still have been an economic success when it is remembered that this is a clear case of returning a thousand people to work who otherwise would certainly have been only a drag on their districts and in most cases would have died.

In its first year of service Bwiam hospital was perforce largely a dispensary for the treatment of Sleeping Sickness. Before the end of the year it was however fulfilling its function as a hospital and opening as a surgical centre. This side of the work will loom much larger in 1937.

(2) Sukuta Child Welfare Centre.

It was decided to extend Welfare activities outside Bathurst. Sukuta was decided on for various reasons. Firstly, it was within easy reach of the capital and could be regularly visited by the Sister-in-Charge. Secondly, by the kindness of the Methodist Mission, a suitable building belonging to that Society was loaned to us—the necessary repairs being paid for from the Provincial Emergency and Development Fund.

A very suitable Nurse was placed in charge and good ground work has been done—the attendances for the year being 1,890. The number of deliveries was regrettably small, but it is hoped that as the Clinic becomes more fully established the people will realise the great benefit of this side of the work.

(3) Leper Camps.

Again by the help of the Provincial Emergency and Development Fund, a leper camp was constructed by a progressive Chief at Buruko in MacCarthy Island Province. This is a village in miniature, with its own mosque, washing place, sanitary appliances and good farming land.

A small jetty was also constructed so that the inmates might be able to fish. A report on this camp is given by the Protectorate Medical Officer.

The camp on the whole has been a success. The original numbers give definitely a false impression. Housing and food free meant a sudden influx not only from the surrounding area but from French country—and a drain on the Provinces which they could not afford. This camp takes in cases from the Upper River and MacCarthy Island Provinces, and it is hoped to erect another at Bwiam for the two Western Provinces. It is essential that these camps be so situated that medical attention from a Medical Officer can be easily and regularly obtained.

All these new schemes were made possible by the sympathetic attitude of Government and by the willing co-operation of the Administrative Officers—to whom the Department owes a deep debt of gratitude.

To get a true conception of the advances made in bringing medical aid to the peoples of the Colony and Protectorate, the following comparison is offered between the years 1923 and 1936.

The year 1923 is chosen, as, up to that time, no dispensaries were opened in the Protectorate, and the only places where treatment could be obtained were Bathurst and Georgetown.

Year.	Out-Patient First Attendance.	In-Patients.	Operations.
1923	10,381	676	51
1936	*45,223	1,893	293

* Figures for the Voluntary Dispensary at Kerewan are not included in this total.

Thus it is evident that, in the short period of thirteen years, the number of Out-Patients were more than quadrupled, In-Patients trebled and the number of Operations performed was practically six times that of 1923.

It was stated in the 1923 Report that Trypanosomiasis and Leprosy are occasionally seen. A total of 3 cases of Trypanosomiasis and 4 of Leprosy are recorded. In 1936 more than 2,000 of the former and between 400 and 500 of the latter are recorded. No case of treatment for Yaws occurred and in 1936 we have a total of 4,046 cases.

RESEARCH.

The Colony is fortunate in having here at present Dr. Murgatroyd of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. He is the first holder of a Senior Research Scholarship in Tropical Medicine from the Medical Research Council. His studies in chemotherapy in relation to Trypanosomiasis should prove of very great value to us.

This year we have been able to have a Dispenser permanently in the Laboratory performing routine examinations. The number of examinations for the year is close on 5,000 (*vide Appendix I*).

As on the Medical so on the Health side steady progress has been maintained in Bathurst and a promising start made with sanitary measures in the Protectorate.

Full details appear in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health and only a brief summary is here attempted.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Mosquito Borne Diseases.

In Bathurst regular and persistent house to house inspection has been maintained—as it is realised that this is our first sheet anchor of safety.

The considerable decrease in the number of mosquitoes seen in the town has demonstrated clearly the wisdom of the enormous amount of tree cutting accomplished in the previous year.

Special attention is called to the illustration of a cast of a crab hole obtained by the Medical Officer of Health and reproduced at the end of the Report. The extent, depth, and ramifications of this cast demonstrate visibly the very real difficulties which surround any attempt to deal satisfactorily with these prolific breeding places.

These crab holes exist in tens of thousands in the Island of St. Mary and present a problem whose solution seems well nigh impossible—and yet if a great deal of our work is not to be vitiated some method of dealing satisfactorily with them must be found.

The greatest problem in Bathurst remains as always that of adequate drainage. The Reclamation scheme has most unfortunately been held over at least for some years. Bathurst without adequate drainage will present the picture of flooding and ill-health so often described in previous Reports. It is impossible to over-stress the importance of this.

A commencement has been made by the provision of a properly constructed drain (see illustration at end of Report), and the use of pumps to try and alleviate the deplorable conditions in the Box Bar area before the start of the 1937 rains.

General Methods of Sanitation.

The system of refuse disposal has worked satisfactorily after the initial lack of co-operation had been overcome (*vide illustration*). Continual advance in public latrine construction has been carried out. Experiments with the Septic Tank type

have proved satisfactory. The installations of this type in the Child Welfare Clinic had shown itself of very great value, as also the simple bush type construct-
de in the Sanitary labourers' lines.

Housing.

New Building Regulations have become law. Up to the present little has been done and this problem ranks second to that of drainage in future development.

Water Supplies.

The addition of a Liming Plant and the replacement of the old water pipes are noteworthy improvements.

Market Area.

Very considerable improvement has been made in the Market Extension Area. The provision of a Vaccination Hut and Vaccinator in daily attendance has been of real value.

PROTECTORATE.

Sections of the Public Health Act 1935 have been applied to the larger Wharf Towns.

Sanitary Inspectors with labouring gangs have been stationed at important points and attention devoted to the construction of incinerators, latrines, etc.

Work has been done also (with the willing help of the Commissioners) to make the market areas more satisfactory.

All this work must of necessity be slow in showing results—but these are already demonstrable in many places. Every opportunity is taken to explain the reason and need for sanitary measures

The problem of night soil disposal in the riverine towns has been a pressing one for years. A series of the bush type septic tank latrines as demonstrated in Bathurst are being prepared, and it is hoped to have these erected in all the more important towns in 1937.

II. PUBLIC HEALTH.

(1) *General Diseases.*

As in former years Diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive Systems are most prevalent, especially in Bathurst, though it will be observed that Georgetown Returns give a very high incidence of Yaws.

(2) *Communicable Diseases.*

(1) *Mosquito or Insect-Borne.*

- i. *Malaria*—1,459 cases. The numbers in Bathurst show an appreciable decrease. The numbers are greatest in the latter months of the year, but there is a second temporary increase in February following the cold spell of the previous month.
- ii. *Trypanosomiasis*—1,972 cases with 34 deaths. Of these cases a thousand were treated at Bwiam and Kaiaf. There are several endemic areas in the Gambia. Trypanosomiasis is still on the increase. On the river itself travellers report a marked increase in the number of tse-tse flies in some areas. An officer will be detached in 1937 to enable us to obtain more definite information.
- iii. *Yellow Fever*—No cases recorded.
- iv. *Blackwater Fever*—No cases recorded.
- v. *Filariasis*.—174 cases of Elephantiasis with one death recorded.

(2) *Infectious Diseases.*

- i. *Influenza*.—87 cases recorded.
- ii. *Measles*.—2 cases recorded.
- iii. *Whooping Cough*.—283 cases recorded of which 275 occurred in Bathurst where there was a sharp outbreak of the disease in September and October.
- iv. *Small Pox*.—140 cases with 24 deaths. A short description is given in the Report by the Medical Officer, Georgetown.
- v. *Dysentery, Amæbic*.—126 cases with 5 deaths.
 ,, *Bacillary*.—62 cases with 4 deaths.
 ,, *Unclassified*.—5 cases with 2 deaths.
- vi. *Tuberculosis (Pulmonary and other tissues)*.—162 cases with 11 deaths. These figures give no true indication of the ravages of this disease.
- vii. *Leprosy*.—434 cases. The Leper Camp at Buruko is mentioned elsewhere in the Report. Where continued treatment with Alepol is available, there are many cases which show definite benefit.
- viii. *Yaws*.—4,046 cases. There are two main points of interest to be noted:—(1) The disease increases as one recedes from the sea-board *e.g.* while Bathurst with its very considerable number of patients has only 154 cases of Yaws, Georgetown Hospital has 1,948 out of a total number of 7,583 patients *i.e.* considerably over one quarter of its total. (2) Yaws is definitely on the increase. The present writer can vouch for the rarity of the disease in the Protectorate as recently as ten years ago. This year the number of cases is three times what it was in 1935.

(3) *Helminthic Diseases:—*

- i. *Ascariasis*—1,040 cases.
- ii. *Taeniasis*—89 cases.
- iii. *Dracunculus (Guinea Worm)*.—4 cases.
- iv. *Oxyuris*—5 cases.
- v. *Schistosomiasis (S. haematobium)*.—45 cases.
- vi. *Ankylostomiasis*—136 cases.

As stated in last year's Report these figures give no indication of the prevalence of these diseases—especially is this the case with regard to Ankylostomiasis the incidence of which must run into tens of thousands.

*Note:—*The Tables used in this year's Report are the same as those used formerly. This is regretted, as the grouping of diseases therein is very faulty and detracts considerably from their value. New Tables will be prepared for use in 1937.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(1) GENERAL AFRICAN POPULATION, BATHURST.

Estimated Population	...	...	14,141
Total Births	...	...	357
Total Deaths	...	...	431
Total Still Births	...	...	50
Deaths under 1 year	...	...	132
Birth rate	...	...	25.2 per 1,000 population,
Death rate	...	...	30.5 " " "
Infantile mortality	...	...	369.7 " " Births.
Still Births	...	...	140.1 " " Live Births,

Attention is again drawn to the fact that the estimated population is a doubtful figure, but for the purposes of comparison, the method of computation has been retained. This figure will remain erroneous till the next census.

TABLE I.
RETURN OF STATISTICS OF POPULATION FOR THE YEAR 1936.

	Europeans and Whites.	Africans.	
Number of inhabitants in 1935 ...	183	14,215	Bathurst.
„ „ Births during the year 1936 ...	—	357	
„ „ Deaths „ „ 1936 ...	—	431	
„ „ Immigrants „ 1936 ...	—	—	
„ „ Emigrants „ 1936 ...	—	—	
„ „ Inhabitants in 1936 ...	193	14,141	
Increase	10	—	
Decrease	—	74	

(2) GENERAL EUROPEAN POPULATION.

(Excluding Government Officials).

Estimated	...	...	...	126
Total births	...	...	...	Nil
Birth rate	...	...	...	Nil
Total death	...	...	...	Nil
Death rate	...	...	...	Nil
Percentage of deaths to population	...	...	...	Nil
Total invalidings	...	...	...	Nil
Percentage of invalidings to population	...	...	...	Nil
Total sick	...	...	...	66
Percentage of sick to population	...	...	...	52·38
Causes of invalidings	...	...	...	Nil
Causes of deaths	...	...	...	Nil

(3) EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

There were 37 Officials on the sick list as compared with 65 in 1935. Sub-Tertian Malaria was responsible for the illness of 18 cases.

The remaining 19 cases were mostly of a minor nature. The cases of illness were spaced out during the year. The largest number occurred in July.

Of those who were ill 12 were admitted to Hospital and 25 were under treatment in their quarters. The longest period any one Official was on the sick list was 38 days.

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING, AND DEATH RATES OF
EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

	1934.	1935.	1936.
Total number of Officials resident	65	69	69
Average number resident	50	57	59
Total number on Sick List	41	65	37
Total number of days on Sick List	348	499	348
Average daily number on Sick List	0.95	1.36	0.95
Percentage of Daily sick to average number resident	1.90	2.38	2.56
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient	8.49	7.67	9.59
Average sick time to each resident	6.96	8.75	5.89
Total number invalided	1.00	4.00	3.00
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	1.54	5.79	4.34
Total deaths	2.00	—	—
Percentage of Deaths to total residents... ..	3.08	—	—
„ „ „ average number resident	4.00	—	—
Number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence	—	—	—

(4) AFRICAN OFFICIALS.

Reported Sick ... ..	...	...	1,117
Total on Sick List ... ..	...	...	320
„ „ Medicine and Duty... ..	...	...	797
„ Treated in Hospital ... ..	...	...	78
„ „ „ Quarters ... ..	...	...	242
Number of sick remaining from 1935:—			
Hospital ... ..	...	...	1
Quarters ... ..	...	...	3
Out of above totals :—			
Female African Officials reported sick ... ..	...	...	58
Total on Sick List ... ..	...	...	27
„ „ Medicine and Duty ... ..	...	...	31
The greatest number of days any one Official was on Sick List ... ..	...	...	90

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING, AND DEATH RATES OF
AFRICAN OFFICIALS.

	1934.	1935.	1936.
Total number of Officials resident... ..	281	312	387
Average number resident	273	278	346
Total number on Sick List	286	334	320
Total number of days on Sick List	1,546	1,792	2,033
Average daily number on Sick List	4.23	4.90	5.56
Percentage of Daily Sick to average number resident ...	1.55	1.76	1.73
Average number of days on Sick List for each Patient ...	5.40	5.36	6.35
Average sick time to each resident	5.66	6.44	5.87
Total number invalided	3.00	3.00	2.00
Percentage of Invalidings to total residents	1.07	0.96	0.51
Total deaths	1.00	1.00	—
Percentage of Deaths to total residents	0.35	0.32	—
„ „ „ average number resident	0.36	0.35	—
Number of cases of Sickness contracted away from residence	—	—	—

(5) SYRIANS.

The total number of sick during the year was 46*.

Sub-Tertian Malaria was responsible for the illness of 12 cases. The remaining 39 cases were mostly of a minor nature.

Of those who were ill 12 were admitted to Hospital and 34 were under treatment in their quarters.

III. HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

A. GENERAL REVIEW OF WORK DONE AND PROGRESS MADE.

(1) PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

Mosquito and Insect-Borne Diseases :—

The position has not materially changed with regard to drainage of the Town.

One extra pump at Half-Die did excellent work for that part of Bathurst.

The tidal sluices constructed on the fore-shore worked admirably, and saved a considerable amount of constantly recurring labour and expense, and adequately dealt with the surface water in the Wellington Street area. They should be replaced in good time for the next rains.

Work has been started on drainage work for the Box Bar area of the town, and provision has been made for temporary pumping for this part of Bathurst.

I cannot overestimate the importance of these pumps being in action during next rains. It is a health measure of the utmost importance.

In whatever way it is tackled, drainage still remains the all important question for Bathurst.

The numerous earth drains still exist throughout the town and are responsible for an enormous amount of recurrent expenditure, which would be eliminated by properly graded concrete drains.

Another important problem in Bathurst from the mosquito-breeding point of view is the control of the thousands of crab holes. Investigations are being made into the habits, and life history of these creatures with a view to devising some method of dealing with them effectively. These crab holes are responsible for the clouds of *Culex Thalassius* which occur every year about a month after the commencement of the rains. In connection with these crab holes it is worthy of note that *Culex Thalassius* is now recognised as a potential carrier of Yellow Fever, a fact which materially changes the attitude towards these mosquitoes which have hitherto only been regarded as a source of annoyance, and not as carriers of disease. The egg rafts of these mosquitoes have also been found in profusion in Box Bar earth drain, and in the pool adjacent to the Golf Club House.

A cement cast of an ordinary sized crab hole was made and it reveals the enormous extent of each hole, and the possibilities of these crab holes for breeding mosquito larvae. A photograph will be found at the end of this report.

Routine measures of grading, clearing, and oiling of earth drains were carried out, and anti-adult mosquito measures were used in the Police Lines.

* This increase is due to a greater readiness to come for treatment—and not to an actual increase of sickness.

Grass clearing was maintained throughout the town during the rains.

A small amount of sand filling was done in certain bad areas in the town, and in the residential quarter.

The following figures relate to anti-mosquito work :—

Number of yards of concrete drains cleared and oiled	...	135,900
Number of yards of earth drains dug, cleared, and oiled	...	12,438
Number of oiling operations on pools	...	9,290
Number of streets, open spaces, cemeteries, etc., cleared	...	2,912
Number of sumps cleared and oiled	...	1,873
Number of latrine sumps cleared and oiled	...	411
Number of soakage chambers constructed	...	26
Number of yards new concrete drains constructed	...	668
Number of yards drain inverts made good	...	91

Malaria—In addition to the anti-larval measures mentioned, the Police lines, Warders' lines, and Prison were subject to weekly spraying to destroy infected adult anopheline mosquitoes with good results.

There were 1,459 cases in all. The number of cases shows a marked increase about September following the rains.

Yellow Fever—All Europeans are now inoculated against this disease. No cases have been reported during the year.

The inspectorate staff has been maintained and regular weekly inspection of almost all compounds in Bathurst is now being done. Periodic round-ups of tins, bottles and useless junk have been carried out.

The effect of the removal of the mosquito breeding trees on the incidence of mosquitoes has been well demonstrated during the past year.

The larval index for the year was 0.15.

This is in marked contrast to figures at out-stations in the Protectorate, and shows the benefit of continual house to house inspection. (*See Appendix 11*).

Trypanosomiasis—There were 1,972 cases reported during the year. The hospital at Bwiam reported 1,000 cases, and did excellent work in the treatment of this disease.

Experimental tse-tse fly traps were tried at Bwiam but with little success. Little has been done in preventive measures for this disease.

The demonstration by the Agricultural Superintendent at Bullock of how a typical tse-tse valley could be opened up and converted into fertile and easily controlled rice fields has not been followed up by the inhabitants.

Dr. Murgatroyd arrived in the Colony in November to conduct research work in connection with this disease.

Filariasis—There were 174 cases reported throughout the year. Mention has been made of the countless crab holes which all breed *Culex*ine larvæ about a month after the commencement of the rains.

Epidemic Diseases :—

Plague—No cases were reported throughout the year. The disease exists in countries surrounding the Gambia. There were 9,343 rats caught during the year and periodic smears were taken for Plague Bacilli with negative results in all

instances. Shipping from infected areas is carefully watched and deck passengers examined.

Improvement in housing conditions is the first essential to lessen the menace of Plague.

Small Pox—There were several sporadic cases reported and an outbreak occurred in Upper River Province in July. Prompt measures of isolation of patients and segregation of contacts were taken, and vaccinations carried out over a wide area.

There were 140 cases and 24 deaths.

Total vaccinations performed—Bathurst 1,904

Total vaccinations performed—Protectorate 18,564

Two new vaccinators were appointed early in the year.

All Inspectors take turns on duty in the Vaccination Shed.

Dysentery :—

The following cases were reported :—

Amœbic 126 cases with 5 deaths

Bacillary 62 cases with 4 deaths.

Unclassified 5 cases with 2 deaths.

Preventive measures consisted in providing sufficient and suitable latrine accommodation, improving the method of rubbish disposal, etc. There are no wells in use in Bathurst, and the water supply is chlorinated and safe.

Enteric—There were 5 cases reported. Preventive steps similar to those for dysentery.

Until better conditions of disposal of excreta exist in the Protectorate, Dysentery, Enteric, and Worm conditions will continue to be responsible for the loss of far too much life, especially of infants and children.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis—There were 162 cases with 11 deaths reported. Houses and Rooms were disinfected after notification.

Until housing conditions are better, and the state of Bathurst is improved during the rains, cases of this disease will remain high. Malaria and Worm conditions greatly predispose to this condition and the habit of spitting largely contributes to the spread of the disease.

Tetanus—Attention is called to the high number of cases of Tetanus Neonatorum.

Total deaths from Tetanus = 46

Deaths from Tetanus Neonatorum = 34

Rules for Midwives were introduced with a view to lessening the number of cases of this easily preventable disease.

Helminthic Diseases :—

These are very prevalent, and directly due to bad sanitation and pollution of ground, water, etc. with excreta. The following cases were reported :—

Ascaris 1,040

Ankylostomiasis 136

Teniasis (Tape Worm) 89

Schistosomiasis 45

Dracunculus (Guinea Worm) 4

Oxyuris 5

The incidence of these diseases must be considerably higher in the Protectorate.

Whooping Cough—There was a marked epidemic of this disease in September and October. There were 283 cases, 275 of which were in Bathurst itself.

Leprosy—There were 434 cases. Leper settlements for advanced cases are established in Bathurst and in one place in the Protectorate.

Yaws—There were 4,046 cases, mainly in the Protectorate.

QUARANTINE.

Senegal was declared an infected area in the early part of the year, on account of Plague.

Quarantine regulations were applied to Senegal in June owing to Yellow Fever, and for Plague in September.

Dakar was declared an infected area in the September quarter on account of Plague.

The Upper River Province was declared an infected area in September quarter on account of Small Pox.

The Police were of considerable assistance during these periods of Quarantine, three Non-Commissioned Officers and 24 Constables being employed between June and September.

The Quarantine hut is now regularly employed as a vaccination centre.

(2) GENERAL MEASURES OF SANITATION.

Rubbish Disposal—This is now for the most part satisfactory. The public bins are being properly used, and the motor system of removal is working smoothly.

The dump, and incinerators are in a very satisfactory condition.

*Number of lorry loads burnt	...	...	11,249
Number of incinerators	...	...	17
Number of public dustbins	...	...	26

Nightsoil disposal—One of the features of the year has been the construction of 12 new public latrines and the replacement of 4 old insanitary public latrines by the new type.

The method of disposal remains unchanged—but alternative methods have received consideration.

The septic tank latrine at the labour lines is working well ; and so is the one at the Infant Clinic.

During the year 141,874 pails were dealt with,

The Revenue from Sanitary Night Service was £470 16s. 5d.

Water Supply—The old water mains are being gradually replaced throughout the town.

26 soakage pits have been constructed.

* This figure shows a marked reduction—explained by the fact that 1935 saw the big initial clean up of rubbish, and the removal of so many trees. Apart from this Bathurst is much cleaner than before.

A lime adding plant was installed at the Waterworks.

Independent tests taken at intervals showed that chlorination was satisfactory.

The incubator has been prepared for doing bacteriological tests.

Clearance of Bush, Grass, etc.—The whole of the streets, open spaces and outskirts of the town have been cleared of grass throughout the rains.

House to house inspection :—

(1)	Number of houses inspected	...	...	61,743
(2)	Number of cases larvae found	...	...	94
(3)	Number of canocs inspected	...	...	1,598
(4)	Lighters	...	...	788
(5)	Larval index for the year	...	...	0.15

Dry Pot parades were held regularly weekly at the Prison, Prison Warders' lines, Police lines, Labourers' lines, and at the Royal West African Frontier Force's lines.

Court Proceedings :—

—	No. of Cases	Fines
Larval Offences	94	£10 7 6
Nuisances and Other Offences	108	£11 4 6
Nuisance abatement notices served	666	—
Notices for fencing	183	—

Disinfection and Fumigations :—

- 17 premises were disinfected after notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
- 1 house disinfected after a case of Enteric.
- 1 Commercial premises for infestation with silver fish,
- 2 premises for infestation with bats, bees, etc.

Offensive Trades—Measures are taken for the adequate supervision of offensive trades *e.g.* curing skins and hides, oyster burning. So far as possible workers in these trades have been confined to the outskirts of the town.

(3) HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING.

The position regarding housing is unchanged. Building Regulations have been revised. A Town Planning Committee has under consideration sanitary sites, open spaces, and lay-out of the streets in relation to the Reclamation scheme.

In many instances European quarters are unsatisfactory. Sites for four new quarters were fixed at Fajara and building will commence in the new year.

Buildings Permits—Application	...	...	...	61
Buildings Permits—Granted ...	...	...	...	33
Buildings Ruinous Notices—Served	...	...	...	20
Buildings Ruinous—Demolished	...	...	...	14
Buildings Ruinous—Prosecutions	...	...	...	6

A considerable amount of ill-health in Bathurst is directly due to the wretched housing conditions.

A large number of trees and shrubs were planted in MacCarthy Square, and in various streets and open spaces in the Town.

(4) FOOD IN RELATION TO HEALTH AND DISEASES.

Market.—This is for the most part satisfactory. Further extension of the concreting is contemplated shortly, and slabs are to be provided for the fruit and vegetable sellers.

A monthly list of current Market prices is obtained for the Health Office.

The Revenue for the Market was as follows :—

1935.			1936.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
956	5	2	933	17	0

<i>Animals Slaughtered:—</i>	...	...	...	2,035
Cattle	...	...	...	830
Sheep	...	...	...	524
Goats	...	...	...	212
Pigs	...	...	...	469
Dried Hides	...	...	...	830
Dried Skins	...	...	...	736

Meat Condemned:—

Parts	...	...	...	5,245 lbs.
Whole Carcases	...	...	...	1
Pigs infected with cysticerous and sterilized by cooking	...	...	...	47
Fish inspected	...	...	...	438,796
Fish condemned	...	...	...	1,066

Slaughter House.—This is satisfactory and has been maintained in good condition. The Refrigerating plant is now working satisfactorily, and so is the electric oven for sterilizing pork infected with tape worm larvæ.

Cattle Kraal.—This has worked well throughout the year.

Revenue from Slaughter House and Lairs were as follows :—

				1935			1936		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Slaughter House	...	...	...	118	3	9	123	12	0
Lairage Fees	...	...	...	44	14	0	24	1	0

Shops.—Slight improvement has taken place in regard to shops selling fresh foodstuffs. Many of the most undesirable have been eliminated, and the remainder made to conform with the new regulations.

Bakehouses.—There are 12 bakehouses. They have been regularly supervised, and have been made to conform with the new regulations.

Hawkers.—I am informed that 39 Hawkers' licences were issued during the year and that 13 prosecutions were taken for selling without licences. Occasional raids are made on people establishing small markets in the streets and on the foreshore.

B. Measures taken to spread the knowledge of Hygiene and Sanitation.

Pamphlets and booklets on health matters were distributed to Schools, Missions, etc.; and posters displayed on sanitary structures, and the Health Service Lorries.

Classes were held for Sanitary Inspectors.

An epidiascope is now in working order for demonstration purposes and lantern slides on health subjects have been arranged for teaching purposes.

Plans of sanitary structures suitable for Village Sanitation have been sent to all Commissioners.

Protectorate.—Out-stations were established and maintained in Kerewan, Kau-ur, Kuntau-ur, Georgetown, Basse, Bakau and Bwiam.

Sanitary Inspectors were stationed at these places with small labour gangs, and have introduced some measure of sanitation in these places.

The Public Health Ordinance has been made to apply to all these places.

The larval indices for these places compared with Bathurst show the need for constant supervision.

Barra was periodically visited.

A table showing the larval index throughout the year is attached to this report (*see Appendix II*).

The Medical Officer of Health visited the Out-stations in February, and again in November and December.

The Senior Sanitary Superintendent visited Basse in July on account of small-pox, and Kerewan and Jawarra in November.

The Sanitary Superintendent visited Georgetown in December on account of a suspected case of infectious disease.

An effort is being made to establish a conservancy system in some out-stations.

Restaurant sites have been plotted out in most of the above places, and market lay-outs improved.

Most of the pit latrines constructed collapsed during the heavy rains, and now bush septic tank latrines have been sent to all the larger out-stations. Experiments are being made with a simple type of latrine which will not collapse with the rains.

Until proper means of disposing of excreta are established in the Protectorate, intestinal and worm diseases will continue to be high.

Travelling Vaccinators visited the Protectorate at intervals.

The number of vaccinations performed is shown under Preventive Measures (Smallpox).

C. Training of Sanitary Personnel.

Courses of lectures on sanitary law and sanitary matters were held and practical demonstrations were given in all branches of their work.

D. Recommendations for Future Work.

1. Increased number of public latrines and improvement in nightsoil disposal.
2. Construction of concrete main drain the whole length of Box Bar basin.
3. Improvement in housing conditions.

IV. PORT HEALTH WORK AND ADMINISTRATION.

259 ships were boarded during the year.

Deck passengers were scrutinised and if necessary kept under surveillance.

101 Aeroplanes landed—all had clean bills of health.

Quarantine periods are mentioned under “(1) Preventive Measures”.

(Sgd). G. R. BAXTER,
Medical Officer of Health.

(3) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

CLINIC ATTENDANCES, 1936.

BATHURST.

WARD.					
Live Births.	Ante-Natal Patients.	Weighing Clinic.	General Clinic.	Ante-Natal Clinic.	Total Births.
101	56	3,283	3,378	1,090	119

Live births	...	...	...	...	101
Still births and miscarriages	...	...	...	...	18
					<u>119</u>

150 patients have passed through the Ward. Of these 13 have been Gynæcological patients.

On the maternity side of the work, there have been no maternal deaths.

There were 72 confinements conducted in the Clinic this year as compared with 93 last year.

Thirteen deaths were recorded amongst the infants born under the supervision of the Clinic and the total number of live births was 101. It will be seen, therefore, that the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics show an infant mortality rate of 128·7 per mille.

The total number of births in Bathurst was 357 and of these 119 were conducted under the supervision of the Clinics—33 per cent approximately.

In the Out-patient Department there were 268 babies on the Registers of the Baby Clinics, and 228 patients have been attending the Ante-Natal Clinics.

SUKUTA.

Number on Roll.	General Clinic Attendances.	Weighing Clinic.	Ante-Natal Patients.	Ante-Natal Attendances.
284	1,890	1,655	8	36

Total Deliveries 4

VI. HOSPITAL, DISPENSARIES, AND VENEREAL CLINICS.

(a) Record of Work and Prevailing Diseases.

(1) VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

(a) *In-Patients.*

Remaining in Hospital from 1935	...	...	...	37
Admissions	...	...	...	1,313
Total cases treated	...	...	...	1,350
Total deaths	...	...	...	134
Remaining in Hospital at end of 1936	...	...	...	53
Operations performed	...	...	...	229

Prevalent Diseases :—

Diseases of the Digestive System	...	...	...	235
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases (excluding Malaria Fever)	...	...	...	218
Affections of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	186
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System (Non-Venereal)	...	...	...	138
Malaria Fever	...	...	...	111
Affections of the skin and cellular tissues	110

(b) *Out-Patients.*

Total treated	18,701
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Prevalent Diseases :—

Diseases of the Digestive System	5,916
Affections of the Respiratory System	4,252
General Diseases not mentioned above	...	...	...	1,763
Epidemic, Endemic and Infectious Diseases (excluding Malaria Fever)	...	...	...	1,680
Affections of the skin and cellular tissues	...	...	...	1,336
Affections produced by external causes	...	...	...	784
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System (Non-Venereal)	...	...	...	695
Malaria Fever	...	...	...	615

Year.	In-Patients.	Out-Patients.	Operations.
1932	1,069	7,781	166
1933	1,027	12,740	209
1934	1,129	16,420	178
1935	1,284	18,404	199
1936	1,350	18,701	229

(c) Official Visits by Appointment ... Several.

(d) Autopsies performed ... 7

(2) PRISON HOSPITAL—BATHURST.

In-Patients	...	...	...	...	31
Out-Patients	...	...	...	...	146

(3) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

CLINIC ATTENDANCES—BATHURST.

Year.	Ante-Natal.	General Clinic.	Weighing Clinic.	Total Births.	WARD IN CLINIC.	
					Confinements.	Ante-Natal Patients.
1932	629	4,020	3,636	93	38	26
1933	564	2,999	2,257	82	74	36
1934	546	3,009	2,626	93	81	45
1935	540	3,108	2,435	92	93	45
1936	1,090	3,378	3,283	119	72	56

(4) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Admissions Nil.

(5) HOME FOR INFIRM.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining in Home from 1935	12	2	14
Admissions	37	4	41
Discharges	22	1	23
Deaths	12	2	14
Remaining on 31/12/36	15	3	18
Average daily number	13·2	3·1	16·3

(6) GAMBIA COMPANY, ROYAL WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE
DISPENSARY—CAPE ST. MARY.

Out-Patients morning sick parade 903
 Patients sent to Bathurst Hospital 15

(b) Recommendations for future work.

A. *Bathurst*.—The remarks made last year under this head still hold good. The unfortunate postponement of the Reclamation Scheme leaves us with our greatest problem still unsolved—and therefore in a dangerous position. Linked up with the actual problem of reclamation and level raising is the equally important problem of housing. Nearer and nearer to us year by year creeps Plague. We are in no position to withstand it—and shall not be until the miserable hovels so prevalent here are razed to the ground and proper rat-proof buildings erected in their stead.

Hospitals.—The need of a larger and thoroughly up-to-date African Hospital becomes more urgent as time passes. At the same time a small European Hospital sited at Cape St. Mary should be constructed.

B. *Protectorate.—Hospitals, etc.*—The Protectorate, so long starved of medical care, is now receiving fuller and more adequate attention. A commencement has been made with the construction of a properly planned hospital close to Bansang which will replace the present completely inadequate building at Georgetown.

The Voluntary Dispensary run so generously for years by Mrs. Macklin is to be replaced in 1937 by a building similar to the one at Kaiaff and staffed by a properly trained Dispenser of the Department.

This should still further care for the needs of the people of North Bank Province.

When the hospital staff is removed from Georgetown to the new site a dispensary will be opened at Georgetown to supply the needs of the people there.

Leper Camp.—The need for another leper camp for North and South Bank Provinces is to be supplied by the construction of a village near Bwiam.

Sanitation.—It must be stressed that as far as sanitation is concerned, we are only at the beginning of things in the Protectorate; and more and more attention must be given to this side of the work if the increased benefits from curative medicine are to be of any true value. It will take years before even the larger towns can in any sense be called clean or healthy.

VII. PRISONS AND ASYLUMS.

The average daily number of prisoners was 64·7.

The number of Out-Patients examined at the daily sick parade was 146 of whom 31 were admitted to the Prison Hospital, and 11 transferred to Victoria Hospital.

The number of deaths during the year was 6, due respectively to :—

- (1) Uraemia (1).
- (2) Bacillary Dysentery (1).
- (3) Mitral Valvular Disease and Chronic Amoebic Dysentery (1).
- (4) Acute Dilatation of the Stomach (1).
- (5) Chronic Nephritis (2.)

The general health of the Prisoners was fairly good and no serious epidemic occurred.

The diet is sufficient, and satisfactory as regards quality.

The sanitation is efficient.

As there is no Lunatic Asylum in the Gambia, persons suffering from mental diseases, when certified, are maintained in the Asylum at Freetown, Sierra Leone,

TABLE II.

VIII. METEOROLOGY.

							Bathurst.
1.	Highest shade Maximum	...	...	...	...	...	102° in March.
2.	Lowest " "	...	...	...	...	...	87° „ August.
3.	Highest shade Minimum	...	...	...	...	...	69° „ October.
4.	Lowest " "	...	...	...	...	...	56° „ January
5.	Greatest Range of Temperature was	...	...	...	...	...	37° „ March.
6.	Lowest " " " "	...	...	...	...	...	18° „ June and July.
7.	Total Rainfall	...	...	...	...	...	66.90 inches.
8.	Most Rain fell in August	...	...	...	...	...	28.95 „
9.	Highest degree of Relative Humidity	...	...	...	...	...	80% in August.
10.	Lowest " " " "	...	...	...	...	...	49% „ January.

TABLE III.

RAINFALL FOR LAST FIVE YEARS.

		1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Bathurst	...	54.08	54.70	44.91	48.15	66.90
Georgetown	...	36.36	45.75	34.60	43.39	45.49

TABLE IV.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1936.

	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		Remarks.
	Solar Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum on Grass.	Shade Maxi- mum.	Shade Mini- mum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Hu- midity.	General Direc- tion.	Average Force.	
January ...	—	—	92	56	30	73.3	—	49	Var.	—	
February	—	—	95	58	28	72.7	—	55	do.	—	
March ...	—	—	102	60	37	71.2	—	53	do.	—	
April ...	—	—	95	63	30	74.8	—	59	do.	—	
May ...	—	—	95	65	22	71.8	0.10	63	do.	—	
June ...	—	—	90	68	18	80.1	2.79	68	do.	—	
July ...	—	—	89	66	18	79.1	11.41	76	do.	—	
August ...	—	—	87	66	19	77.4	28.95	80	do.	—	
September	—	—	90	65	18	73.2	19.95	76	do.	—	
October ...	—	—	90	69	20	80.4	3.09	72	do.	—	
November	—	—	93	65	19	78.1	0.61	56	do.	—	
December	—	—	94	57	23	75.2	—	50	do.	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.90	—	—	—	

TABLE V.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks..
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	3	...	3	1	
(b) Paratyphoid A.	
(c) Paratyphoid B.	
(d) Type not defined	
2. Typhus	
3. Relapsing Fever	
4. Undulant Fever	
5. Malaria—						
(a) Tertian	15	1	15	...	
(b) Quartan	
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	89	1	89	...	
(d) Cachexia	1	...	1	...	
(e) Unclassified	6	...	6	1	
(f) Blackwater	
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	
7. Measles	
8. Scarlet Fever	
9. Whooping Cough	2	...	2	...	
10. Diphtheria	
11. Influenza	5	...	5	...	
12. Miliary Fever	
13. Mumps	
14. Cholera	
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amoebic ...	1	26	5	27	2	
(b) Bacillary	21	4	21	1	
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	
(b) Pneumonic	
(c) Septicæmic	
(d) Undefined	
18. Yellow Fever	
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-hæmor- rhagica	
20. Leprosy	
21. Erysipelas	3	...	3	...	
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	1	...	1	...	
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubeola (German Measles)	
(b) Varicella (Chicken- pox)	
(c) Kala-azar	
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	
(e) Dengue	
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	
(g) Yaws ...	2	5	...	7	1	
(h) Trypanosomiasis ...	1	35	7	36	9	
Total carried forward ...	4	212	18	216	15	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	4	212	18	216	15	
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>						
26. Glanders ...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Anthrax ...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Rabies ...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Tetanus ...	...	16	13	16	...	
30. Mycosis ...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal ...	3	19	6	22	3	
32. Tuberculosis of the Menin- ges or Central Nervous System ...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Tuberculosis of the Intes- tines or Peritoneum ...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column ...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints ...	...	1	...	1	...	
36. Tuberculosis of other organs— (a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus) ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Bones ...	...	1	...	1	...	
(c) Lymphatic System ...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Genito-urinary ...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other Organs ...	...	2	...	2	...	
37. Tuberculosis disseminated— (a) Acute ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Chronic ...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Syphilis— (a) Primary ...	...	13	...	13	...	
(b) Secondary ...	1	2	...	3	...	
(c) Tertiary ...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Hereditary ...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Period not indicated ...	1	...	...	1	...	
39. Soft Chancre ...	...	...	...	...	...
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its com- plications ...	1	29	...	30	1	
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia ...	...	3	...	3	2	
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis ...	...	16	...	16	...	
D.—Granuloma Venereum ...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Septicæmia ...	...	5	4	5	...	
42. Other Infectious Diseases—						
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.						
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity ...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver ...	...	3	1	3	...	
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum Intestines, Rectum ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	10	322	42	332	21	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	10	322	42	332	21	
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>						
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs	
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast	
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin	
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified	14	1	14	3	
50. Tumours non-Malignant	
51. Acute Rheumatism	
52. Chronic Rheumatism	21	...	21	1	
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease)	
54. Pellagra	
55. Beri-Beri	1	5	...	6	1	
56. Rickets	
57. Diabetes (not including In- sipidus)	
58. Anæmia—	
(a) Pernicious	
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	4	...	4	...	
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body	
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—	
(a) Goitre	
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœ- denia	
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands	
62. Diseases of the Thymus	
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands	
64. Diseases of the Spleen	3	1	3	...	
65. Leukæmia—	
(a) Leukæmia	
(b) Hodgkin's Disease	1	...	1	...	
66. Alcoholism	
67. Chronic poisoning by min- eral substances (lead, mercury, etc.)	2	...	2	...	
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, etc.)	
69. Other General Diseases—	
Auto-intoxication	
Purpura Hæmorrhagica Hæmophilia	
Diabetes Insipidus	
Total carried forward	11	372	44	383	26	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	11	372	44	383	26	
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.						
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica) ...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebrospinal Meningitis) ...	...	3	2	3	...	
72. Locomotor Ataxia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord ...	2	6	1	8	...	
74. Apoplexy—						
(a) Hæmorrhage ...	...	4	4	4	...	
(b) Embolism ...	...	1	1	1	...	
(c) Thrombosis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
75. Paralysis—						
(a) Hemiplegia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
(b) Other Paralyzes ...	...	2	1	2	...	
76. General Paralysis of the Insane ...	...	1	...	1	...	
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation ...	...	4	...	4	...	
78. Epilepsy ...	...	1	...	1	...	
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over ...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Infantile Convulsions ...	...	1	1	1	...	
81. Chorea ...	...	...	...	...	...
82. A.—Neuralgia ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Neuritis ...	2	5	...	7	...	
C.—Neurasthenia ...	...	3	...	3	...	
83. Cerebral Softening ...	...	...	...	...	...
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans ...	...	1	...	1	...	
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—						
(a) Diseases of the Eye ...	...	3	...	3	...	
(b) Conjunctivitis ...	...	5	...	5	...	
(c) Trachoma ...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Tumours of the Eye ...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other affections of the Eye ...	...	3	...	3	1	
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus ...	...	3	...	3	...	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis ...	...	2	1	2	1...	
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis ...	1	6	4	7	1	
89. Angina Pectoris ...	...	1	...	1	1	
90. Other Diseases of the Heart ...	...	5	...	5	...	
(a) Valvular—						
Mitral ...	...	16	4	16	1	
Aortic ...	...	11	5	11	...	
Tricuspid ...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Myocarditis ...	...	19	4	19	1	
Total carried forward ...	16	482	73	498	31	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	16	482	73	498	31	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIR- CULATORY SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism ...	1	2	...	3	...	
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis ...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral) ...	...	...	...	...	...
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Varicose Veins ...	...	...	...	...	...
Phlebitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis ..	...	6	...	6	...	
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non- specific) ...	1	16	...	17	1	
95. Hæmorrhage of undeter- mined cause ...	...	1	...	1	...	
96. Other affections of the Cir- culatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RES- PIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids ...	...	...	...	...	...
Polypus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Rhinitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Coryza ...	...	20	...	20	...	
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis ...	1	2	...	3	...	
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute ...	...	30	...	30	1	
(b) Chronic ...	...	12	...	12	...	
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ...	1	27	10	28	1	
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar ...	4	59	20	63	2	
(b) Unclassified ...	...	...	...	...	...
102. Pleurisy, Empyema ...	...	23	...	23	...	
103. Congestion of the Lungs ...	...	...	...	...	...
104. Gangrene of the Lungs ...	...	1	1	1	...	
105. Asthma ...	...	5	...	5	...	
106. Pulmonary Emphysema ...	...	...	...	...	...
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochætosis	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGES- TIVE SYSTEM.						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—						
Caries, Pyorrhœa, etc.	...	1	...	1	...	
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—	...	...	...	...	...
Stomatitis ...	...	6	1	6	...	
Glossitis, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	24	698	105	722	36	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths			
Brought forward ...	24	698	105	722	36	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGES- TIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Pharyngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
110. Affections of the Esophagus	...	1	...	1	...	
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...
112. Other affections of the Stomach—						
Gastritis ...	...	15	...	15	...	
Dyspepsia, etc. ...	...	4	...	4	...	
113. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Under two years ...	...	10	2	10	...	
114. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Two years and over	...	28	2	28	1	
Colitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Ulceration ...	...	...	...	...	...
114a Sprue ...	...	...	...	...	...
115. Ankylostomiasis ...	...	18	...	18	...	
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—						
(a) Cestoda (Tænia) ...	...	7	...	7	...	
(b) Trematoda (Flukes)	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—						
Ascaris ...	...	18	...	18	...	
Trichocephalus dispar ...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichina ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dracunculus ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Strongylus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxyuris ...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Coccidia ...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other parasites ...	...	1	...	1	...	
(f) Unclassified ...	...	...	...	...	...
117. Appendicitis ...	...	7	1	7	...	
118. Hernia ...	2	63	...	65	...	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, etc. ...	...	3	...	3	1	
B.—Other affections of the Intestines—Obstruction	...	6	6	6	...	
Enteroptosis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Constipation ...	...	29	...	29	2	
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...
121. Hydatid of the Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—	...	1	...	1	...	
(a) Alcoholic ...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other forms ...	...	...	...	...	...
123. Biliary Calculus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
124. Other affections of the Liver—						
Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Cholecystitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	26	919	116	945	40	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	26	919	116	945	40	
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGES- TIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ...	...	...	...	...	...
126. Peritonitis	1	4	3	5	1	
127. Other affections of the Digestive System ...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.— DISEASES OF THE GENI- TO-URINARY SYSTEM (NON- VENEREAL).						
128. Acute Nephritis ...	1	17	3	18	1	
129. Chronic ... ..	...	11	1	11	...	
130. A.—Chyluria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Schistosomiasis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
131. Other affections of the Kidneys—						
Pyelitis, &c. ... ..	...	6	...	6	...	
132. Urinary Calculus ...	...	...	...	...	...
133. Diseases of the Bladder—						
Cystitis ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	
134. Diseases of the Urethra—						
(a) Stricture ... ..	...	29	1	29	...	
(b) Other ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
135. Diseases of the Prostate—						
Hypertrophy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Prostatitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man—						
Epididymitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
Orchitis ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	
Hydrocele ... ..	...	10	...	10	1	
Ulcer of Penis ... ..	...	19	...	19	...	
137. Cysts or other (non-malig- nant) Tumours of the Ovaries	1	4	...	5	1	
138. Salpingitis— ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of the Pelvis ...	...	15	...	15	1	
139. Uterine Tumours (non- malignant) ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non- puerperal) ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	
141. A.—Metritis ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—						
Displacements of Uterus ...	...	3	1	3	...	
Amenorrhœa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dysmenorrhœa ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
Leucorrhœa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
142. Diseases of the Breast (non- puerperal)—						
Mastitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess of Breast ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	
Total carried forward ...	29	1,059	125	1,088	45	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	29	1,059	125	1,088	45	
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour	1	...	1	...	
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion	9	...	9	1	
(b) Ectopic Gestation	
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy	7	...	7	...	
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage	
145. Other accidents of Parturition	
146. Puerperal Septicæmia	1	...	1	...	
147. Phlegmasia Dolens	
148. Puerperal Eclampsia	
149. Sequelæ of Labour	
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast	
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.						
151. Gangrene	2	...	2	...	
152. Boil—	...	1	...	1	...	
Carbuncle	3	...	3	...	
153. Abscess—	...	32	1	32	1	
Whitlow	1	...	1	...	
Cellulitis ...	1	9	2	10	...	
154. A.—Tinea	1	...	1	...	
B.—Scabies	
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—	...	2	...	2	...	
Brythema	
Urticaria	1	...	1	...	
Eczema	4	...	4	...	
Herpes	1	...	1	...	
Psoriasis	
Elephantiasis ...	2	20	1	22	...	
Ulcers	30	1	30	1	
Impetigo	
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBER- CULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—						
Osteitis	6	...	6	1	
157. Diseases of Joints—						
Arthritis	5	...	5	...	
Synovitis	5	...	5	...	
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion	1	...	1	...	
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—	
Hydrocephalus	
Hypospadias	
Spina Bifida, etc.	
Total carried forward ...	32	1,201	130	1,233	49	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	32	1,201	130	1,233	49	
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.						
160. Congenital Debility	3	...	3	...	
161. Premature Birth	
162. Other affections of Infancy	3	...	3	...	
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over)	
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility— Senile Dementia	3	1	3	...	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.						
165. Suicide by Poisoning	
166. Corrosive Poisoning (intentional)	
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning	
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	
169. Suicide by Drowning	
170. Suicide by Firearms	
171. Suicide by cutting or stab- bing instruments	
172. Suicide by jumping from a height	
173. Suicide by crushing	
174. Other Suicides	
175. Food Poisoning— Botulism	
176. Attacks of poisonous animals Snake Bite	
Insect Bite	
177. Other accidental Poisonings	
178. Burns (by Fire)	1	...	1	...	
179. Burns (other than by Fire) ...	1	11	...	12	...	
180. Suffocation (accidental)	
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental)	
182. Drowning (accidental)	
183. Wounds by Firearms, (war excepted) ...	3	1	...	4	...	
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments)	
185. Wounds (by Fall)	
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries)	
187. Wounds (by Machinery)	
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g. rail- way accidents, &c.)	6	...	6	...	
189. Injuries inflicted by Ani- mals, Bites, Kicks, &c.	2	...	2	1	
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service	
Total carried forward ...	36	1,231	131	1,267	50	

TABLE V.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	36	1,231	131	1,267	50	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES (<i>contd.</i>).						
191. Executions of Civilians by belligerents	
192. A.—Over fatigue	
B.—Hunger or Thirst	1	...	1	...	
193. Exposure to Cold	
194. Exposure to Heat— Heatstroke	
Sunstroke	
195. Lightning Stroke	
196. Electric Shock	
197. Murder by Firearms	
198. Murder by cutting or stabb- ing Instruments	
199. Murder by other means	
200. Infanticide (Murder of an infant under one year)	
201. A.—Dislocation	1	...	1	...	
B.—Sprain	9	...	9	1	
C.—Fracture	14	1	14	...	
202. Other external injuries	44	...	44	1	
203. Deaths by Violence of un- known cause	
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause un- known)	
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—	1	2	...	3	...	
Ascites	
Edema	3	...	3	1	
Asthenia	
Shock	1	1	1	...	
Hyperpyrexia	
Toxaemia	1	1	1	...	
B.—Malingering	6	...	6	...	
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.						
	
Total ...	37	1,313	134	1,350	53	

TABLE V (a).

RESUME OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN THEATRE FOR 1936.

(Victoria Hospital).

Where two conditions were dealt with, the case is listed under one heading *e.g.* Elephantiasis and hydrocele="Elephantiasis".

Number of Operations	...	...	...	...	229
Operations without anaesthesia	...	...	...	...	16
Chloroform only	...	...	...	...	93
Spinal only	...	...	...	...	92
Local	...	...	...	...	25
Rectal	...	...	...	...	1
Intravenous	...	...	...	...	2
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	8
Percentage of deaths	...	...	...	...	3.49

	Cases.	Deaths.
Herniotomy—Inguinal	50	—
„ —Strangulated	4	1
Appendicectomy	1	—
Haemorrhoidectomy	1	—
Cystoscopy	1	—
Elephantiasis	19	1
Hydrocele	18	—
Dilatation of Stricture	9	—
Perineal urethrotomy	1	—
Circumcisions	45	—
Orchidectomy	4	—
Empyema	1	—
Removal of Foreign bodies	4	—
Cataract	1	—
Keloid	3	—
Abscess	9	—
Lipoma	4	1
Puerperal Sepsis	1	—
Cellulitis	3	1
Caesarian section	1	1
Ranula	1	—
Cut Tendon—hand	1	—
Arthrodesis	1	—
Perineorraphy	3	1
Granuloma...	2	—
Fibrosis Uteri	2	—
Curettage	4	—
Papilloma	2	—
Haemangioma	1	1
Ainhum	2	—
Pott's disease	1	—
Cysts	1	—
Fistulae	1	—
General Peritonitis	1	—
Duodenal ulcer	1	—
Fractures, wired	1	—
Rectocele	1	—
Bubo	3	—
Onychia	2	—
Wound repair	2	—
Enucleation of eye	1	—
Sequestrectomy	1	—
Intestinal obstruction	1	1
Dental Caries	4	—
Ulcer	1	—
Myomectomy	1	—
Amputations—finger	3	—
„ —toe	1	—
Skin Grafts	3	—
TOTAL	229	8

TABLE VI.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	2	...
(b) Paratyphoid A.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Paratyphoid B.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Type not defined	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Undulant Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Malaria—						...
(a) Tertian	...	...	...	...	12	6
(b) Quartan	...	...	...	...	2	2
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	...	...	...	...	302	123
(d) Cachexia	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	126	42
(f) Blackwater	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Smallpox—						...
Alastrim	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Measles	...	...	...	...	1	...
8. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...
9. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	125	148
10. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Influenza	...	...	...	...	45	36
12. Miliary Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Mumps	...	...	...	...	1	1
14. Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	...	...	...	...	44	21
(b) Bacillary	...	...	...	...	27	11
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Plague—						...
(a) Bubonic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pneumonic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Septicæmic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Undefined	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-haemorrhagica	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Leprosy	...	...	...	...	49	25
21. Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1	...
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubeola (German Measles)	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	...	...	...	...	6	6
(c) Kala-azar	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Dengue	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	...	...	...	...	1	...
(g) Yaws	...	...	...	...	79	68
(h) Trypanosomiasis	...	...	...	...	278	175
26. Glanders	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Rabies...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Tetanus	...	...	...	...	7	12
30. Mycosis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward					1,109	676

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	1,109	676
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	42	17
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System ... ..	...	...
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum ... ..	...	...
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	1	...
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	1	...
36. Tuberculosis of other organs—		...
(a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus) ... ..	...	...
(b) Bones... ..	...	...
(c) Lymphatic System	1	...
(d) Genito-urinary	2	...
(e) Other Organs ... ..	...	...
37. Tuberculosis disseminated—		...
(a) Acute ... ..	...	...
(b) Chronic ... ..	...	...
38. Syphilis—	...	...
(a) Primary	60	13
(b) Secondary	23	6
(c) Tertiary	5	1
(d) Hereditary	1	...
(e) Period not indicated ... ..	...	...
39. Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	266	30
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	1	...
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	35	5
D.—Granuloma Venereum ... ..	...	...
41. Septicæmia ... ..	...	...
42. Other Infectious Diseases—		...
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.		
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity ... ..	...	...
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver ... ..	...	...
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum		...
Intestines, Rectum ... ..	...	...
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital		...
Organs ... ..	...	...
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast ... ..	...	...
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin ... ..	...	...
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified... ..	...	...
50. Tumours non-Malignant	35	18
51. Acute Rheumatism ... ..	...	...
52. Chronic Rheumatism	918	549
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease) ... ..	...	...
54. Pellagra ... ..	...	...
55. Beri-Beri	1	1
56. Rickets ... ..	...	...
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus) ... ..	...	...
58. Anæmia—		...
(a) Pernicious ... ..	...	...
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	84	90
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body ... ..	...	...
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—		...
(a) Goitre	7	4
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema ... ..	...	...
Total carried forward	2,592	1,410

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Males.	Females.
Brought forward	2,592	1,410
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>		
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands	1	...
62. Diseases of the Thymus ... ..	...	...
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands ... ..	...	...
64. Diseases of the Spleen	38	15
65. Leukæmia—		
(a) Leukæmia	1	...
(b) Hodgkin's Disease ... ..	...	...
66. Alcoholism	1	...
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, &c.) ... ..	...	...
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, &c.) ... ..	...	...
69. Other General Diseases—		
Auto-intoxication ... ..	...	...
Purpura Hæmorrhagica ... ..	...	...
Hæmophilia ... ..	...	...
Diabetes Insipidus ... ..	...	...
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.		
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica)	1	...
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis) ... ..	...	1
72. Locomotor Ataxia	3	1
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord	7	4
74. Apoplexy—		
(a) Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...
(b) Embolism ... ..	...	...
(c) Thrombosis ... ..	...	...
75. Paralysis—		
(a) Hemiplegia	1	...
(b) Other Paralyzes	7	1
76. General Paralysis of the Insane ... ..	...	...
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	4	1
78. Epilepsy	4	3
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over ... ..	...	...
80. Infantile Convulsions	1	...
81. Chorea ... ..	...	...
82. A.—Neuralgia	78	54
B.—Neuritis	78	53
C.—Neurasthenia	9	11
83. Cerebral Softening ... ..	...	...
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans ... ..	...	...
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—		
(a) Diseases of the Eye	39	13
(b) Conjunctivitis	249	164
(c) Trachoma	2	2
(d) Tumours of the Eye ... ..	...	...
(e) Other affections of the Eye	39	16
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	99	45
Total carried forward	3,254	1,794

TABLE VI—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					3,254	1,794
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	1	...
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis	...	...	...	...	7	8
89. Angina Pectoris	...	...	...	...	...	...
90. Other Diseases of the Heart	...	...	...	...	1	1
(a) Valvular—						
Mitral	...	...	...	...	8	3
Aortic	...	...	...	...	3	2
Tricuspid	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Myocarditis					41	25
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis	...	...	...	...	4	2
(c) Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral)	...	...	...	...	...	1
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids	...	...	...	...	43	18
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	...	3	1
Phlebitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis	...	...	...	...	8	2
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific)	...	...	...	...	87	31
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause	...	...	...	...	3	4
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polypus	...	...	...	...	4	2
Rhinitis	...	...	...	...	2	6
Coryza	...	...	...	...	366	208
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	19	6
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute	...	...	...	...	1,564	937
(b) Chronic	...	...	...	...	524	400
100. Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	16	8
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar	...	...	...	...	53	25
(b) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...
102. Pleurisy, Empyema	...	...	...	...	28	17
103. Congestion of the Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...
104. Gangrene of the Lungs	...	...	...	...	2	...
105. Asthma	...	...	...	...	31	34
106. Pulmonary Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	...
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochætosis	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—						
Caries, Pyorrhœa, etc.	...	...	...	...	262	105
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis	...	...	...	...	139	75
Glossitis, etc.	...	...	...	...	39	18
Total carried forward					6,512	3,733

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST,—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward ...					6,512	3,733
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM— <i>contd.</i>						
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis ...	...	...	...	...	60	65
Pharyngitis ...	...	...	...	...	20	9
110. Affections of the Œsophagus ...						
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach ...						
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum ...						
112. Other affections of the Stomach— ...						
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dyspepsia, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	145	165
113. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Under two years ...	...	...	...	...	382	562
114. Diarrhœa and Enteritis—						
Two years and over ...	...	...	...	...	136	74
Colitis ...	...	...	...	...	298	137
Ulceration ...	...	...	...	...	25	30
114a Sprue ...						
115. Ankylostomiasis ...						
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—						
(a) Cestoda [Tænia] ...	...	...	...	...	15	3
(b) Trematoda [Flukes] ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Nematoda [other than Ankylostoma]—						
Ascaris ...	...	...	...	...	317	431
Trichocephalus dispar. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichina ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dracunculus ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Strongylus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxyuris ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(d) Coccidia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other parasites ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Unclassified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117. Appendicitis ...						
118. Hernia ...						
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, &c. ...						
B.—Other affections of the Intestines—Obstruction ...						
Enteroptosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constipation ...	...	...	...	...	1,446	698
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver ...						
121. Hydatid of the Liver ...						
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver—						
(a) Alcoholic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other forms ...	...	...	...	...	2	4
123. Biliary Calculus ...						
124. Other affections of the Liver—						
Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Cholecystitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ...						
126. Peritonitis ...						
127. Other affections of the Digestive System ...						
Total carried forward ...					9,557	5,966

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					9,557	5,966
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM						
(NON-VENEREAL).						
128. Acute Nephritis	...	...	...	...	9	11
129. Chronic	...	...	...	...	14	16
130. A.—Chyluria	...	...	...	...	...	1
B.—Schistosomiasis	...	...	...	...	7	...
131. Other affections of the Kidneys—						
Pyelitis, etc.	...	...	...	...	12	20
132. Urinary Calculus	...	...	...	...	...	...
133. Diseases of the Bladder—						
Cystitis	...	...	...	...	39	72
134. Diseases of the Urethra—						
(a) Stricture	...	...	...	...	47	1
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	33	2
135. Diseases of the Prostate—						
Hypertrophy	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prostatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of man—					17	...
Epididymitis	...	...	...	...	8	...
Orchitis	...	...	...	...	62	...
Hydrocele	...	...	...	...	58	...
Ulcer of Penis	...	...	...	...	2	...
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries	...	...	...	...	...	3
138. Salpingitis—	...	...	...	...	...	29
Abscess of the Pelvis	...	...	...	...	...	...
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant)	...	...	...	...	...	1
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	...	...	...	...	...	25
141. A.—Metritis	...	...	...	...	...	15
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—					...	6
Displacements of Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	2
Amenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	41
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	101
Leucorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	10
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal) —						
Mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	31
Abscess of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	38
(b) Ectopic Gestation	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	2
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...
145. Other accidents of Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...
146. Puerperal Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	1
147. Phlegmasia Dolens	...	...	...	...	...	...
148. Puerperal Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	...	...
149. Sequelæ of Labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward					9,865	6,394

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					9,865	6,394
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.						
151. Gangrene					5	...
152. Boil—					62	20
Carbuncle ... ..					...	2
153. Abscess—					92	46
Whitlow					90	56
Cellulitis					31	14
154. A.—Tinea					30	21
B.—Scabies... ..					150	85
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—					3	2
Brythema					3	1
Urticaria					5	4
Eczema					147	52
Herpes					18	1
Psoriasis					1	1
Elephantiasis					23	4
Ulcers					258	73
Impetigo					21	15
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis ... ..					...	...
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—					9	2
Osteitis						
157. Diseases of Joints—					43	18
Arthritis					15	2
Synovitis						
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion ... ..					...	...
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—					2	1
Hydrocephalus ... ..					...	...
Hypospadias ... ..					...	...
Spina Bifida, &c. ... ..					...	1
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.						
160. Congenital Debility					2	...
161. Premature Birth ... ..					...	...
162. Other affections of Infancy					31	19
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over. ... ..					...	...
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility—					11	10
Senile Dementia ... ..					...	...
Total carried forward					10,917	6,844

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward ...					10,917	6,844
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.						
165.	Suicide by Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...
166.	Corrosive Poisoning [intentional]	...	...	...	...	...
167.	Suicide by Gas Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...
168.	Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	...	...	...	...	...
169.	Suicide by Drowning	...	...	...	...	...
170.	Suicide by Firearms	...	...	...	...	...
171.	Suicide by cutting or stabbing Instruments	...	...	...	...	...
172.	Suicide by jumping from a height	...	...	...	...	...
173.	Suicide by crushing	...	...	...	...	...
174.	Other Suicides	...	...	...	...	...
175.	Food Poisoning—					
	Botulism	...	...	...	...	...
176.	Attacks of poisonous animals—					
	Snake Bite	...	...	...	2	...
	Insect Bite	...	...	...	6	...
177.	Other accidental Poisonings	...	...	...	...	...
178.	Burns [by Fire]	...	...	...	19	13
179.	Burns [other than by Fire]	...	...	...	15	3
180.	Suffocation [accidental]	...	...	...	...	...
181.	Poisoning by Gas [accidental]	...	...	...	...	...
182.	Drowning [accidental]	...	...	...	...	...
183.	Wounds by Firearms [war excepted]	...	...	...	...	...
184.	Wounds [by cutting or stabbing Instruments]	...	...	...	4	...
185.	Wounds [by Fall]	...	...	...	4	...
186.	Wounds [in Mines or Quarries]	...	...	...	...	...
187.	Wounds [by Machinery]	...	...	...	...	...
188.	Wounds [crushing, <i>e.g.</i> , railway accidents, &c.]	...	...	...	2	...
189.	Injuries inflicted by animals, Bites, Kicks, &c.	...	...	...	2	...
190.	Wounds inflicted on Active Service	...	...	...	...	...
191.	Executions of civilians by belligerents	...	...	...	...	...
192.	A.—Over fatigue	...	...	...	...	...
	B.—Hunger or Thirst	...	...	...	...	...
193.	Exposure to Cold, Frost Bites, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
194.	Exposure to Heat—					
	Heatstroke	...	...	...	...	...
	Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...
195.	Lightning Stroke	...	...	...	...	...
196.	Electric Shock	...	...	...	...	...
197.	Murder by Firearms	...	...	...	...	...
198.	Murder by cutting or stabbing Instruments	...	...	...	...	...
199.	Murder by other means	...	...	...	...	...
200.	Infanticide [Murder of an infant under one year]	...	...	...	...	...
201.	A.—Dislocation	...	...	...	5	...
	B.—Sprain	...	...	...	113	29
	C.—Fracture	...	...	...	24	7
202.	Other external Injuries	...	...	...	444	92
203.	Deaths by Violence of unknown cause	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...					11,557	6,988

TABLE VI.—*continued.*VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BATHURST—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					11,557	6,988
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown) ... ..					...	...
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—					...	...
Ascites					9	3
Edema					39	26
Asthenia					35	21
Shock ... ..					...	...
Hyperpyrexia ... ..					...	...
Toxæmia ... ..					...	...
B.—Malingering					16	2
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.					5	...
Total					11,661	7,040
					18,701	

ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

FOR

GEORGETOWN AND THE PROTECTORATE, 1936.

STAFF.

GEORGETOWN.

2 Dispensers
 3 Dressers
 1 Cook
 3 Hospital Orderlies
 1 Sanitary Inspector
 1 Sanitary Headman
 6 Sanitary Labourers.

BASSE.

1 Dispenser
 1 Hospital Orderly
 1 Sanitary Inspector
 10 Sanitary Labourers.

KAU-UR.

1 Dispenser
 1 Hospital Orderly
 1 Sanitary Inspector
 7 Sanitary Labourers.

GEORGETOWN HOSPITAL.

IN-PATIENTS.

Number remaining in Hospital from 1935	...	...	...	24
Admissions	...	...	...	425
Discharges	...	...	...	348
Deaths ...	...	...	...	61
Number remaining in Hospital 31-12-36	40

OUT-PATIENTS.

Total number of new cases treated	7,134
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OPERATIONS.

Number of operations performed	54
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

BASSE DISPENSARY.

Total number of new cases treated	4,195
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KAU-UR DISPENSARY.

Total number of new cases treated	5,010
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VOLUNTARY DISPENSARY—KEREWAN

by Mrs. R. W. Macklin.

Total number of new cases treated	3,022
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The cases treated in the Dispensaries in addition to the larger numbers of Digestive and Respiratory sufferers show a heavy preponderance of Yaws and Rheumatism.

MEDICAL WORK IN THE PROTECTORATE.

The up-river population is so unfixed that it is difficult to give an opinion of value as to the general state of public health of any named area or district. The following facts are however evident from the Out-Patient register of the hospital at Georgetown. There is a hyper-endemic area of trypanosomiasis extending from MacCarthy Island to Kau-ur on the river. On the North Bank it extends up to the French border while on the South it runs into Western Jarra, Foni and the Kombo districts to the coast. This distribution corresponds roughly to the rice growing country and the problem of control is extremely difficult.

A large number of patients who appear to have no symptoms which are referable to sleeping sickness are found to have enlarged cervical lymphatic glands and give positive gland punctures. These chronic low grade cases constitute a serious danger. The greatest increase appears to be amongst juveniles.

Yaws is more prevalent in the Upper River, the area for this condition being from Kudang to Basse. The super-imposition of the Trypanosomiasis and Yaws belts constitutes the position from which most cases of advanced illness come. The fact that it is reasonably close to MacCarthy Island does not altogether explain the apparent incidence of diseases observed here as the patients from other places of equal distance and of approximately the same population are far out-numbered by those of the area west of Georgetown.

Illnesses which account for the largest number of attendances are as follows:—

Yaws	...	...	...	4,147
Trypanosomiasis	...	...	...	1,274

Many cases have been seen during the year which have caused difficulty in diagnosis and it is hoped that soon laboratory work will be undertaken on a more extensive scale. Patients presenting pneumonic symptoms which are not substantiated by physical signs on examination are believed to represent the acute stage of other illnesses. Six such cases were suspected of being Tropical Typhus but these were not confirmed serologically. The mortality of 50% indicates the seriousness of the condition and the urgent need for adequate pathological investigations to be undertaken. Improved facilities will be available at the new Protectorate Hospital at Bansang by the latter part of this year (*vide infra*).

Measures were undertaken to improve the state of Georgetown and the worst of the cotton trees were felled, eighty in number being removed. Very many of these had large cavities in them containing several pints of water as much as three months after the rainy season. Heavy night dews accounted for much of this, mosquito larvae being recovered from some of the samples of water obtained, anophelines being the predominant type on breeding out. The increased-perflation of wind amongst the dwellings and the decrease of the domesticated types of mosquitoes in the vicinity of houses should add materially to the comfort and health of the inhabitants.

Weekly "dry pots" inspections have been instituted at the Armitage School and it is hoped that this measure will in time help the boys to realise the value of a little care as an aid to decreasing serious disease.

Number of compounds inspected...	...	3,961
Incidence of mosquito larvae found	...	86
Larval index	...	2.17 %

With the help and co-operation of the Armitage School boys three new incinerators were constructed. These were of such a pattern that the children could empty the rubbish into them. In most cases it is the young people who carry refuse from the yards for disposal. There are now seven incinerators in the town.

The water-logged condition of the ground during the rains made it necessary to build a new slaughter slab. It is not possible to say if it will be suitable for the prevailing conditions till a wet season has passed. A pit for the disposal of offal has also been made and a fly trap placed in it in the construction.

THE LEPER SETTLEMENT.

In view of the need for segregation of leper cases in the Protectorate, a leper camp was commenced in February, 1936, at Buruko in Fulladu West by the Protectorate Medical Officer, and the Commissioner of MacCarthy Island Province in co-operation with the Chief of that district. It consists of a large compound containing twenty-four African huts, and is surrounded by an area of farm land. Here each patient is allotted space to work during the season. The colony is maintained partly by the food supplies thus produced and a supplement supplied by the various Provinces in proportion to the number of patients treated from each. Treatment is carried out weekly by the Medical Officer and the administration is supervised by the Commissioner. The scheme has been moderately successful but the difficulty of carrying out regular treatment during the rains resulted in several patients leaving during this period. Several "aliens" entering on false pretences were asked to leave. Those patients remaining throughout the eleven months appeared contented and appreciated the attention and treatment given. Obvious clinical improvement occurred in many cases following "Alepol" injections and twelve cases were discharged as quiescent and asked to report every three months for observation and advice.

Summary of admissions, etc. :—

Total number of cases admitted—Male 94, Female 14	=	108
Patients running away plus "aliens" asked to leave	=	64
Deaths due to leprosy or other causes	=	4
Cases discharged as quiescent on December, 1936 ...	=	12
Cases remaining in camp on 31.12.36 after above discharges	=	24

Admissions :—

MacCarthy Island Province	...	...	63
Upper River Province	...	...	9
North Bank Province	...	...	3
South Bank Province	...	...	1
"Aliens" at Camp	...	..	32
Total	...		<u>108</u>

VACCINATIONS IN THE PROTECTORATE, 1936.

A serious outbreak of Small Pox occurred during June and July. The first cases were reported on 24.6.36 at Kundamin in Fulladu East. Subsequently cases were found to have occurred at Kouunku, Kulari, Sunkunda, Perai, and Madina. The first and last named villages represent points at the opposite extremes of the Upper River Province. The whole area was declared "infected" and measures at once adopted to control the situation. The Medical Officer and the Commissioner of that Province acting with the co-operation of the Chiefs located the places where cases were occurring and vaccinations were carried out accordingly and quarantine measures taken to avoid the movement of actual cases or contacts. River craft was examined at Basse and Georgetown and crews held up for the appropriate number of days where sailors had not been previously vaccinated or in childhood only.

Vaccinations performed in Upper River	...	...	13,241
Number of cases known to have occurred	...	...	140
Number of deaths recorded	...	...	42

Many cases were concealed and the actual number of deaths is uncertain. Serious measures were adopted against persons hiding the outbreak of infection or

withholding information. Many compounds had to be burnt as that was a very suitable means of dealing with potentially infected sites of the disease. The gravity of the situation was instilled in the minds of the people who were living in infected areas. The villages where the first outbreak occurred were found to be excessively dirty and infested with flies which swarmed on open wounds. Within a month the position was under control and no further cases were reported during the year.

In Sami District vaccinations performed	...	...	660
In Niamina District vaccinations performed	...	...	657

NEW PROTECTORATE HOSPITAL—BANSANG.

The Georgetown Hospital has served as a useful centre for medical work for many years but the low lying position of the Island with many swamps surrounding the hospital has made the place unhealthy at all times and inaccessible during heavy rains when island roads are closed and the river is in flood and dangerous.

After careful consideration of several sites an admirable piece of land was decided upon in Fulladu West and arrangements made for an early start of constructional work in 1937.

No site can be entirely satisfactory in a Protectorate where a wide river surmounted by a strip of land on each bank presents unique conditions. The following points commend the site chosen as suitable :—

- (a) its position in a thickly inhabited area.
- (b) the place is away from swamps and has a uniform gentle slope down to the river for drainage purposes, the river being one thousand yards away.
- (c) the land is fertile and there is stone at close quarters for building purposes. There is ample space for expansion. Buildings have been sited with due regard to sun and the prevailing winds.
- (d) wells sunk locally yield copious supplies of water, though a pipe supply from the river is anticipated.
- (e) there are no African dwellings within two thousand yards of the area.
- (f) there is a native ferry on the river opposite the hospital ground, and a car ferry at Bansang so that out-stations on the north bank will be easily and quickly reached as occasion arises.
- (g) the leper camp is situated five miles away and a good road connects the two places. The difficulty found in giving regular attention to this important branch of the work during the heavy rains of 1936 has been a fact of considerable weight influencing the choice of Bansang as our new centre.

(Sgd.) CHARLES BOWESMAN,
Medical Officer, Georgetown.

TABLE VII

GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS.
RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Diseases.	Remaining in George- town Hos- pital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
1.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	
(b) Paratyphoid A.	
(c) Paratyphoid B.	
(d) Type not defined	
2. Typhus	
3. Relapsing Fever	
4. Undulant Fever	
5. Malaria—						
(a) Tertian	3	...	3	...	
(b) Quartan	1	...	1	...	
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	4	...	4	...	
(d) Cachexia	1	...	1	...	
(e) Unclassified	
(f) Blackwater	
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	
7. Measles	
8. Scarlet Fever	
9. Whooping Cough	
10. Diphtheria	
11. Influenza	
12. Miliary Fever	
13. Mumps	1	...	1	...	
14. Cholera	
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	11	2	11	...	
(b) Bacillary	3	...	3	...	
(c) Undefined or due to other causes	
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	
(b) Pneumonic	
(c) Septicæmic	
(d) Undefined	
18. Yellow Fever	
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-hæmor- rhagica...	
20. Leprosy	8	...	8	...	
21. Erysipelas	
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever...	
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubeola (German Measles)	
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	1	...	1	...	
(c) Kala-azar	
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	
(e) Dengue	
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	
(g) Yaws... ..	3	30	4	33	1	
(h) Trypanosomiasis ...	17	204	27	221	26	
Total carried forward ...	20	267	33	287	27	

TABEL VII.—*continued*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued*.RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued*.

Diseases.	Remaining in George- town Hos- pital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	20	267	33	287	27	
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>						
26. Glanders	
27. Anthrax	
28. Rabies	
29. Tetanus	
30. Mycosis	
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	9	5	9	1	
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System	
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestine or Peritoneum	
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column	
35. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	
36. Tuberculosis of other organs— (a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus)	
(b) Bones	
(c) Lymphatic System	1	...	1	1	
(d) Genito-urinary	
(e) Other Organs	
37. Tuberculosis disseminated— (a) Acute	
(b) Chronic	
38. Syphilis— (a) Primary	6	...	6	...	
(b) Secondary	
(c) Tertiary	
(d) Hereditary	
(e) Period not indicated	
39. Soft Chancre	
40. A—Gonorrhœa and its com- plications	12	...	12	...	
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	
D.—Granuloma Venereum	...	1	...	1	...	
41. Septicæmia	4	3	4	...	
42. Other Infectious Diseases—						
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE						
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal- Cavity	
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver	
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Perito- neum Intestines, Rectum	
Total carried forward ...	20	300	41	320	29	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in George- town Hos- pital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	20	300	41	320	29	
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>						
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs	
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast	
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin	
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified	
50. Tumours non-malignant	6	1	6	2	
51. Acute Rheumatism	4	...	4	...	
52. Chronic Rheumatism ...	1	7	...	8	...	
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease)	
54. Pellagra	
55. Beri-beri	
56. Rickets	
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus)	
58. Anæmia—	
(a) Pernicious	
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis ...	1	...	...	1	...	
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body	
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—	
(a) Goitre	
(b) Other Diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema	1	...	1	...	
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands	
62. Diseases of the Thymus	
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands	
64. Diseases of the Spleen	1	...	1	...	
65. Leukæmia—	
(a) Leukæmia	
(b) Hodgkin's Disease	
66. Alcoholism	
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, etc.)	
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, etc.)	
69. Other General Diseases—	
Auto-intoxication	
Purpura Hemorrhagica	
Hamophilia	
Diabetes Insipidus	
Total carried forward	22	319	42	341	31	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in George- town Hos- pital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admission.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	22	319	42	341	31	
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.						
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica)	
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis)	
72. Locomotor Ataxia	
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord	
74. Apoplexy—						
(a) Hæmorrhage	
(b) Embolism	
(c) Thrombosis	1	1	1	...	
75. Paralysis—						
(a) Hemiplegia	
(b) Other Paralysis	
76. General Paralysis of the Insane	
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	
78. Epilepsy	1	...	1	...	
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non- puerperal) 5 years or over	
80. Infantile Convulsions	
81. Chorea	
82. A.—Neuralgia	
B.—Neuritis	
C.—Neurasthenia	
83. Cerebral Softening	
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis Agitans	
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—	
(a) Diseases of the Eye	1	...	1	...	
(b) Conjunctivitis	
(c) Trachoma	1	...	1	...	
(d) Tumours of the Eye	
(e) Other affections of the Eye	
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	1	...	1	...	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis	
88. Acute Endocarditis or My- ocarditis	9	5	9	1	
89. Angina Pectoris	
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—	
(a) Valvular	
Mitral	1	1	1	...	
Aortic	
Tricuspid	
Pulmonary	
(b) Myocarditis	
Total carried forward ...	22	334	49	356	32	

TABLE VII.—*continued*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued*.RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936.—*continued*.

Diseases.	Remaining in Georgetown Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	22	334	49	356	32	
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIR- CULATORY SYSTEM— <i>continued</i> .						
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
(c) Other diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Varicose Veins ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Phlebitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic System—						
Lymphangitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific) ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	
95. Hæmorrhage of undeter- mined cause ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
96. Other affections of the Cir- culatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RES- PIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Polypus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Rhinitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Coryza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute ... ..	...	9	1	9	1	
(b) Chronic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
100. Broncho-Pneumonia ...	...	11	3	11	...	
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar ... ..	...	21	5	21	1	
(b) Unclassified ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
102. Pleurisy, Empyema ...	...	5	...	5	...	
103. Congestion of the lungs ...	...	...	...	...	...
104. Gangrene of the lungs ...	...	1	1	1	...	
105. Asthma ... ..	...	3	2	3	...	
106. Pulmonary Emphysema ...	...	...	...	...	...
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochætosis	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—	...	...	...	...	...
Caries, Pyorrhœa, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—						
Stomatitis ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	
Glossitis, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward ...	22	389	61	411	34	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Georgetown Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	22	389	61	411	34	
VI—Diseases of the Digestive System— <i>contd.</i>						
109. Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—						
Tonsillitis	
Pharyngitis	
110. Affections of the Oesophagus	
111. A.—Ulcer of the Stomach	
B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum	
112. Other affections of the Stomach—	
Gastritis	4	1	4	...	
Dyspepsia, etc.	
113. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—						
Under two years	1	...	1	...	
114. Diarrhoea and Enteritis—						
Two years and over	
Colitis	
Ulceration	
114a. Sprue	
115. Ankylostomiasis	
116. Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—						
(a) Cestoda (Tænia)	2	...	2	...	
(b) Trematoda (Flukes)	
(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—	
Ascaris	
Trichocephalus dispar.	
Trichina	
Dracunculus	
Strongylus	
Oxyuris	
(d) Coccidia	
(e) Other parasites	
(f) Unclassified	
117. Appendicitis	
118. Hernia	16	2	16	4	
119. A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, etc.	1	1	1	...	
B.—Other affections of the Intestines—Obstruction	
Enteroptosis	2	...	2	...	
Constipation	7	...	7	...	
120. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver	
121. Hydatid of the Liver	
122. Cirrhosis of the Liver	
(a) Alcoholic	
(b) Other forms	2	1	2	...	
123. Biliary Calculus	
124. Other affections of the Liver—						
Abscess	1	1	1	...	
Hepatitis	
Cholecystitis	
Jaundice	
Total carried forward ...	22	425	67	447	38	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Georgetown Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	22	425	67	447	38	
VI.—Diseases of the Digestive System— <i>contd.</i>						
125. Diseases of the Pancreas ...	...	...	...	...	...
126. Peritonitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
127. Other affections of the Digestive System ...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Diseases of the Genito-urinary System (non-Venereal).						
128. Acute Nephritis ...	...	...	...	...	...
129. Chronic ...	...	5	2	5	1	
130. A.—Chyluria ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Schistosomiasis ...	...	6	...	6	...	
131. Other affections of the Kidneys—						
Pyelitis, &c. ...	...	1	1	1	...	
132. Urinary Calculus ...	...	...	...	...	...
133. Diseases of the Bladder—						
Cystitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
134. Diseases of the Urethra—						
(a) Stricture ...	...	1	...	1	...	
(b) Other ...	...	5	...	5	...	
135. Diseases of the Prostate—						
Hypertrophy ...	...	...	...	...	...
Prostatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man	...	...	...	...	...
Epididymitis ...	...	...	...	...	...
Orchitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hydrocele ...	...	6	...	6	2	
Ulcer Penis ...	...	...	...	...	...
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries ...	...	...	...	...	...
138. Salpingitis—						
Abscess of the Pelvis ...	...	...	...	...	...
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant) ...	...	...	...	...	...
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal) ...	...	...	...	...	...
141. A.—Metritis ...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—	...	...	...	...	...
Displacements of Uterus ...	...	...	...	...	...
Amenorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysmenorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...
Leucorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)—						
Mastitis ...	...	1	...	1/	...	
Abscess of Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward	22	453	71	475	41	

TABLE VII.—*continued*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued*.RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936.—*continued*.

Diseases.	Remaining in Georgetown Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths			
Brought forward ...	22	453	71	475	41	
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour	
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion	
(b) Ectopic Gestation	
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy	
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage	
145. Other accidents of Parturition	
146. Puerperal Septicæmia	
147. Phlegmasia Dolens	
148. Puerperal Eclampsia	
149. Sequelæ of Labour	
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast	
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.						
151. Gangrene	
152. Boil—						
Carbuncle	2	...	2	...	
153. Abscess—	1	5	2	6	1	
Whitlow	
Cellulitis	
154. A.—Tinea	
B.—Scabies	1	...	1	...	
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—	
Brythema	
Urticaria	1	...	1	...	
Eczema	1	...	1	...	
Herpes	1	...	1	...	
Psoriasis	
Elephantiasis	6	...	6	3	
Ulcers	
Impetigo	
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—						
Osteitis	1	...	1	...	
157. Diseases of Joints—						
Arthritis	6	...	6	2	
Synovitis	
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion	
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations—						
Hydrocephalus	
Hypospadias	
Spina Bifida, etc.	
Total carried forward ...	23	477	73	500	47	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS.—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936.—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Georgetown Hospital at end of 1935.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	23	477	73	500	47	
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY						
160. Congenital Debility	
161. Premature Birth	
162. Other affections of Infancy	
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over)	
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility—	
Senile Dementia	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.						
165. Suicide by Poisoning	
166. Corrosive Poisoning (inten- tional)	
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning	
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	
169. Suicide by Drowning	
170. Suicide by Firearms	
171. Suicide by cutting or Stab- bing Instruments	
172. Suicide by jumping from a height	
173. Suicide by crushing	
174. Other Suicides	
175. Food Poisoning—						
Botulism	
176. Attacks of poisonous animals	
Snake Bite	2	...	2	...	
Insect Bite	
177. Other accidental Poisonings	
178. Burns (by Fire)	1	1	1	...	
179. Burns (other than by Fire)	...	1	1	1	...	
180. Suffocation (accidental)	
181. Poisoning by Gas (acciden- tal)	
182. Drowning (accidental)	
183. Wounds (by Firearms, war excepted)	2	1	2	...	
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments)	4	...	4	...	
185. Wounds (by Fall)	8	...	8	...	
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries)	
187. Wounds (by Machinery)	
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g. rail- way accidents, &c.)	
Total carried forward ...	23	495	76	518	47	

TABLE VII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS.—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936.—*continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Georgetown Hospital at end of 1935.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remain- ing in Hospitals at end of 1936.	Remarks
		Admissions	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	23	495	76	518	47	
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES— <i>contd.</i>						
189. Injuries inflicted by Animals, Bites, Kicks, &c.	
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service	
191. Executions of Civilians by belligerents	
192. A.—Over fatigue	
B.—Hunger or Thirst	
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost bite, &c.	
194. Exposure to Heat—						
Heatstroke	
Sunstroke	1	1	1	...	
195. Lighting Stroke	
196. Electric Shock	
197. Murder by Firearms	
198. Murder by cutting or stabbing Instruments	
199. Murder by other means	
200. Infanticide (Murder of an Infant under one year)	
201. A.—Dislocation	
B.—Sprain	2	...	2	...	
C.—Fracture	9	1	9	...	
202. Other external Injuries	
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause	
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown)	
205. A—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—	
Ascites ...	1	7	6	8	...	
Œdema	4	...	4	...	
Asthenia	
Shock	
Hyperpyrexia	1	...	1	...	
Toxæmia	
Malingering	
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.						
Total ...	24	519	84	543	47	

TABLE VIII.

GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS.

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Diseases.					Males.	Females.
1.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.						
1. Enteric Group—						
(a) Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	..	...	...
(b) Paratyphoid A.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Paratyphoid B.	...	..	..	...	...	...
(d) Type not defined	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Undulant Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Malaria—					...	...
(a) Tertian	...	...	..	...	...	...
(b) Quartan	...	...	...	...	1	...
(c) Aestivo-autumnal	...	...	...	...	249	277
(d) Cachexia...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	133	74
(f) Blackwater	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Smallpox—						
Alastrim	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Measles	...	...	...	...	1	1
8. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	..	...	...
9. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	3	5
10. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	...
12. Miliary Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Mumps	...	...	...	...	4	3
14. Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Epidemic diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Dysentery—						
(a) Amœbic	...	...	...	...	14	12
(b) Bacillary	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Undefined or due to other causes			...	...	1	4
17. Plague—						
(a) Bubonic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Pneumonic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Septicæmic	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Undefined	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Yellow Fever	...	...	...	..	...	...
19. Spirochaetosis ictero-haemorrhagica	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Leprosy	...	...	...	...	208	68
21. Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	1
22. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other Epidemic Diseases—						
(a) Rubeola (German Measles)	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Varicella (Chicken-pox)	...	...	...	...	1	...
(c) Kala-azar	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Phlebotomus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Dengue	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Epidemic Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Yaws	...	...	...	...	1,126	1,154
(h) Trypanosomiasis	...	...	...	...	540	646
26. Glanders	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Rabies	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Mycosis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward					2,282	2,245

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.	Male.	Female.
Brought forward	2,282	2,245
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES— <i>contd.</i>		
31. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary and Laryngeal	37	17
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges or Central Nervous System ...	...	...
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines or Peritoneum ... ..	...	1
34. Tuberculosis of the Vertebral Column ... ..	...	...
35. Tuberculosis of the Bones and Joints	4	...
36. Tuberculosis of other organs—		
(a) Skin or Subcutaneous Tissue (Lupus)	4	...
(b) Bones ... ..	...	...
(c) Lymphatic System ... ..	...	...
(d) Genito-urinary ... ..	...	...
(e) Other Organs ... ..	...	...
37. Tuberculosis disseminated—		
(a) Acute ... ..	...	...
(b) Chronic ... ..	...	...
38. Syphilis—		
(a) Primary	55	5
(b) Secondary ... ..	...	...
(c) Tertiary ... ..	...	1
(d) Hereditary	2	...
(e) Period not indicated	2	...
39. Soft Chancre	15	...
40. A.—Gonorrhœa and its complications	217	10
B.—Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia	4	3
C.—Gonorrhœal Arthritis	9	...
D.—Granuloma Venereum ... ..	...	...
41. Septicæmia ... ..	...	...
42. Other Infectious Diseases—		
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.		
43. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity ...	...	...
44. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Stomach or Liver ...	...	...
45. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum		
Intestines, Rectum ... ..	...	...
46. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital		
Organs ... ..	...	...
47. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Breast ... ..	...	...
48. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of the Skin ... ..	...	...
49. Cancer or other malignant Tumours of Organs not specified ...	...	...
50. Tumours non-Malignant	16	13
51. Acute Rheumatism	10	5
52. Chronic Rheumatism	815	571
53. Scurvy (including Barlow's Disease) ... ..	...	...
54. Pellagra ... ..	...	...
55. Beri-Beri ... ..	...	...
56. Rickets ... ..	...	...
57. Diabetes (not including Insipidus) ... ..	...	...
58. Anæmia—		
(a) Pernicious ... ..	...	...
(b) Other Anæmias and Chlorosis	80	103
59. Diseases of the Pituitary Body ... ..	...	...
60. Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—		
(a) Goitre	52	156
(b) Other diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Myxœdema ...	1	...
Total carried forward	3,605	3,130

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.				Male.	Female.
Brought forward				3,605	3,130
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT MENTIONED ABOVE— <i>contd.</i>					
61. Diseases of the Para-Thyroid Glands	...	...	...	...	...
62. Diseases of the Thymus	...	...	...	...	...
63. Diseases of the Supra-Renal Glands	...	...	...	...	...
64. Diseases of the Spleen ... ..	...	...	...	9	4
65. Leukæmia—					
(a) Leukæmia	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Hodgkin's Disease	...	...	...	...	...
66. Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...
67. Chronic poisoning by mineral substances (lead, mercury, &c.)	...	...	...	...	...
68. Chronic poisoning by organic substances (Morphia, Cocaine, &c.)	...	...	...	...	...
69. Other General Diseases—					
Auto-intoxication	...	...	...	...	...
Purpura Hæmorrhagica	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmophilia	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes Insipidus	...	...	...	...	...
III.—AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF THE SENSES.					
70. Encephalitis (not including Encephalitis Lethargica)	...	...	...	4	2
71. Meningitis (not including Tuberculous Meningitis or Cerebro-spinal Meningitis)	...	...	...	...	...
72. Locomotor Ataxia	...	...	...	...	...
73. Other affections of the Spinal Cord	...	...	...	1	1
74. Apoplexy—					
(a) Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Embolism	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	...
75. Paralysis—	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Hemiplegia	...	...	...	4	...
(b) Other Paralysis	...	...	...	1	1
76. General Paralysis of the Insane	...	...	...	...	...
77. Other forms of Mental Alienation	...	...	...	2	...
78. Epilepsy	...	...	...	5	3
79. Eclampsia, Convulsions (non-puerperal) 5 years or over	...	...	...	1	1
80. Infantile Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...
81. Chorea	...	...	...	1	...
82. A.—Neuralgia	...	...	...	79	110
B.—Neuritis	...	...	...	10	3
C.—Neurasthenia	...	...	...	11	3
83. Cerebral Softening	...	...	...	...	...
84. Other affections of the Nervous System, such as Paralysis					
Agitans	...	...	...	3	1
85. Affections of the Organs of Vision—					
(a) Diseases of the Eye	...	...	...	31	48
(b) Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	113	145
(c) Trachoma	...	...	...	8	4
(d) Tumours of the Eye	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Other affections of the Eye	...	...	...	34	24
86. Affections of the Ear or Mastoid Sinus	...	...	...	81	34
Total carried forward				4,003	3,514

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Males.	Females.
Brought forward					4,003	3,514
IV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
87. Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...
88. Acute Endocarditis or Myocarditis	...	...	...	...	6	3
89. Angina Pectoris	...	...	...	...	...	...
90. Other Diseases of the Heart—						
(a) Valvular—					...	...
Mitral	...	...	...	...	2	...
Aortic	...	...	...	...	3	3
Tricuspid	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Myocarditis	...	...	...	...	2	...
91. Diseases of the Arteries—						
(a) Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Arterio-Sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
(c) Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...
92. Embolism or Thrombosis (non-cerebral)	...	...	...	...	...	...
93. Diseases of the Veins—						
Hæmorrhoids	...	...	...	...	4	1
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phlebitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
94. Diseases of the Lymphatic Sytem—						
Lymphangitis	...	...	...	...	2	2
Lymphadenitis, Bubo (non-specific)	...	...	...	...	102	98
95. Hæmorrhage of undetermined cause	...	...	...	...	6	5
96. Other affections of the Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	9	7
V.—AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
97. Diseases of the Nasal Passages—						
Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polypus	...	...	...	...	6	5
Rhinitis	...	...	...	...	4	2
Coryza ...	...	...	...	...	22	4
98. Affections of the Larynx—						
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	3	3
99. Bronchitis—						
(a) Acute	...	...	...	...	617	443
(b) Chronic	...	...	...	...	49	24
100. Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3	2
101. Pneumonia—						
(a) Lobar...	...	...	...	...	10	3
(b) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...
102. Pleurisy, Empyema	...	...	...	...	16	5
103. Congestion of the Lung	...	...	...	...	...	...
104. Gangrene of the Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...
105. Asthma ...	...	...	...	...	3	2
106. Pulmonary Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	...
107. Other affections of the Lungs—						
Pulmonary Spirochætosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
108. A.—Diseases of Teeth or Gums—						
Caries, Pyorrhœa, &c.	...	...	...	...	39	25
B.—Other affections of the Mouth—					...	...
Stomatitis	...	...	...	...	38	23
Glossitis, &c.	...	...	...	...	3	2
Total carried forward					4,952	4,178

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					4,952	4,178
VI.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
109.	Affections of the Pharynx or Tonsils—					
	Tonsillitis	...	...	...	50	18
	Pharyngitis	...	...	...	2	2
110.	Affections of the Œsophagus				...	...
111.	A.—Ulcer of the Stomach				1	...
	B.—Ulcer of the Duodenum				...	...
112.	Other affections of the Stomach—					
	Gastritis	...	...	...	43	52
	Dyspepsia, &c.	...	...	...	308	324
113.	Diarrhœa and Enteritis—					
	Under two years	...	...	...	28	12
114.	Diarrhœa and Enteritis—					
	Two years and over	...	...	...	100	71
	Colitis	...	...	...	12	11
	Ulceration	...	...	...	...	...
114a.	Sprue				...	...
115.	Ankylostomiasis				6	5
116.	Diseases due to Intestinal Parasites—					
	(a) Cestoda (Tænia)	...	...	...	45	18
	(b) Trematoda (Flukes)	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Nematoda (other than Ankylostoma)—					
	Ascaris	...	...	...	141	133
	Trichocephalus dispar	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichina	...	...	...	...	...
	Dracunculus	...	...	...	...	...
	Strongylus	...	...	...	...	...
	Oxyuris	...	...	...	2	2
	(d) Coccidia	...	...	...	...	...
	(e) Other parasites	...	...	...	...	...
	(f) Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...
117.	Appendicitis				...	...
118.	Hernia				184	32
119.	A.—Affections of the Anus, Fistula, &c.				5	1
	B.—Other affections of the Intestines—Obstruction				...	...
	Enteroptosis	...	...	...	...	...
	Constipation	...	...	...	694	763
120.	Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver				...	...
121.	Hydatid of the Liver				...	...
122.	Cirrhosis of the Liver—				...	...
	(a) Alcoholic	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Other forms	...	...	...	1	...
123.	Biliary Calculus				...	...
124.	Other affections of the Liver				...	...
	Abscess	...	...	...	...	...
	Hepatitis	...	...	...	1	2
	Cholecystitis	...	...	...	...	...
	Jaundice	...	...	...	1	1
125.	Diseases of the Pancreas				...	...
126.	Peritonitis				...	2
127.	Other affections of the Digestive System				...	...
Total carried forward					6,576	5,627

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					6,576	5,627
VII.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM (NON-VEREREAL).						
128. Acute Nephritis	...	...	...	...	6	4
129. Chronic ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
130. A.—Chyluria	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Schistosomiasis	...	...	...	...	30	3
131. Other Affections of the Kidneys—						
Pyelitis, &c.	...	...	...	...	5	6
132. Urinary Calculus	...	...	...	...	1	2
133. Diseases of the Bladder—						
Cystitis ...	...	...	...	...	73	64
134. Diseases of the Urethra—						
(a) Stricture	...	...	...	...	9	...
(b) Other	...	...	...	...	10	1
135. Diseases of the Prostate—						
Hypertrophy	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prostatitis	...	...	...	...	2	...
136. Diseases (non-Venereal) of the Genital Organs of Man—						
Epididymitis	...	...	...	...	2	...
Orchitis ...	...	...	...	...	29	...
Hydrocele ...	...	...	...	...	74	...
Ulcer of Penis	...	...	...	...	1	...
137. Cysts or other (non-malignant) Tumours of the Ovaries	...				...	...
138. Salpingitis—						
Abscess of the Pelvis	...	...	...	...	...	4
139. Uterine Tumours (non-malignant) ...	...	...	...	...	...	6
140. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	...	...	...	...	...	2
141. A.—Metritis	...	...	...	...	...	7
B.—Other affections of the Female Genital Organs—						
Displacements of Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Amenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	46
Leucorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	13
142. Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal)—						
Mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	25
Abscess of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...	6
VIII.—PUERPERAL STATE.						
143. A.—Normal Labour	...	...	...	...	...	1
B.—Accidents of Pregnancy—						
(a) Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Ectopic Gestation	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other accidents of Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	3
144. Puerperal Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	4
145. Other accidents of Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...
146. Puerperal Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...
147. Phlegmasia Dolens	...	...	...	...	...	...
148. Puerperal Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	...	...
149. Sequelæ of Labour	...	...	...	...	...	3
150. Puerperal affections of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward					6,818	5,853

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					6,818	5,853
IX.—AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUES.						
151. Gangrene					3	1
152. Boil—					24	15
Carbuncle ... ..					...	...
153. Abscess—					20	10
Whitlow					23	12
Cellulitis					22	5
154. A.—Tinea					21	10
B.—Scabies					36	22
155. Other Diseases of the Skin—					14	11
Brythema ... ..					...	...
Urticaria ... ..					...	...
Eczema					265	264
Herpes					3	...
Psoriasis					1	...
Elephantiasis					83	36
Ulcers					44	102
Impetigo					8	22
Cutaneous Leishmaniasis ... ..					...	...
X.—DISEASES OF BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOUS).						
156. Diseases of Bones—					38	20
Osteitis ... ..					...	...
157. Diseases of Joints—					94	54
Arthritis					3	1
Synovitis					1	1
158. Other Diseases of Bones or Organs of Locomotion ... ..					...	...
XI.—MALFORMATIONS.						
159. Malformations— ... ..					...	1
Hydrocephalus ... ..					...	...
Hypospadias ... ..					...	...
Spina Bifida, &c. ... ..					...	...
XII.—DISEASES OF INFANCY.						
160. Congenital Debility ... ..					...	...
161. Premature Birth ... ..					...	...
162. Other affections of Infancy					1	3
163. Infant neglect (infants of three months or over) ... ..					...	...
XIII.—AFFECTIONS OF OLD AGE.						
164. Senility— ... ..					...	...
Senile Dementia					1	...
Total carried forward					7,523	6,443

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.				Male.	Female.
Brought forward				7,523	6,443
XIV.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.					
165. Suicide by Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...
166. Corrosive Poisoning (intensional)	...	...	...	...	...
167. Suicide by Gas Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...
168. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	...	...	...	...	...
169. Suicide by Drowning	...	...	...	...	...
170. Suicide by Firearms	...	...	...	...	...
171. Suicide by cutting or stabbing Instruments	...	...	...	...	...
172. Suicide by jumping from a height...	...	...	...	...	...
173. Suicide by crushing	...	...	...	...	...
174. Other Suicides	...	...	...	...	...
175. Food Poisoning—					
Botulism	...	...	...	...	...
176. Attacks of poisonous animals—					
Snake Bite	...	...	...	3	...
Insect Bite	...	...	...	2	...
177. Other accidental Poisonings	...	...	...	...	...
178. Burns (by Fire)	...	...	...	16	9
179. Burns (other than by Fire)	...	...	...	3	...
180. Suffocation (accidental)	...	...	...	...	...
181. Poisoning by Gas (accidental)	...	...	...	...	...
182. Drowning (accidental)	...	...	...	...	...
183. Wounds (by Firearms, war excepted)	...	...	...	3	...
184. Wounds (by cutting or stabbing Instruments)	...	...	...	110	23
185. Wounds (by Fall)	...	...	...	57	41
186. Wounds (in Mines or Quarries)	...	...	...	...	...
187. Wounds (by Machinery)	...	...	...	...	...
188. Wounds (crushing, e.g. railway accidents, &c.)...	...	...	...	...	...
189. Injuries inflicted by animals, Bites, Kicks, &c.	...	...	...	7	1
190. Wounds inflicted on Active Service	...	...	...	...	...
191. Executions of Civilians by belligerents	...	...	...	...	...
192. A.—Over fatigue	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Hunger or Thirst	...	...	...	...	...
193. Exposure to Cold, Frost bites, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
194. Exposure to the Heat—					
Heatstroke	...	...	...	1	...
Sunstroke	...	...	...	...	...
195. Lighting Stroke	...	...	...	...	...
196. Electric Shock	...	...	...	...	...
197. Murder by Firearms	...	...	...	...	...
198. Murder by cutting or stabbing Instruments	...	...	...	...	...
199. Murder by other means	...	...	...	...	...
200. Infanticide (Murder of an Infant under one year)	...	...	...	...	...
201. A.—Dislocation	...	...	...	2	...
B.—Sprain	...	...	...	11	2
C.—Fracture	...	...	...	9	...
202. Other external Injuries	...	...	...	...	...
203. Deaths by Violence of unknown cause	..	...	...	...	...
Total carried forward				7,747	6,519

TABLE VIII.—*continued.*

GEORGETOWN AND BWIAM HOSPITALS—*continued.*

RETURN OF DISEASES (OUT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1936—*continued.*

Diseases.					Male.	Female.
Brought forward					7,747	6,519
XV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.						
204. Sudden Death (cause unknown) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
205. A.—Diseases not already specified or ill-defined—						
Ascites ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	3
Edema ... ..	...	...	...	...	13	3
Asthenia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shock ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyperpyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toxæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Malingering ... ..	...	...	...	...	8	1
XVI.—DISEASES, THE TOTAL OF WHICH HAVE NOT CAUSED 10 DEATHS.					2	2
Total					7,772	6,528
					14,300	

APPENDIX 1.

LABORATORY REPORT ON ROUTINE WORK.

The following examinations were made :—

Examinations of Sputa	...	..	...	...	305
„ Gland Juice (for Trypanosomes)	...				677
„ Bloods	...	...	...	...	772
„ Urines	...	...	...	...	1,929
„ Fæces	...	...	...	...	1,075

APPENDIX II.
LARVAL INDICES FOR 1936.

Month.	Bathurst.	Kerewan.	Kuntau-ur.	Georgetown.	Basse.	Bwiam.	Cape St. Mary.
January	0·07	—	—	—	—	—	—
February	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—
March	Nil	8·75	Nil	Nil	2·38	0·97	—
April	Nil	1·92	Nil	Nil	5·19	0·40	4·46
May	0·06	2·98	Nil	Nil	4·56	1·30	2·87
June	0·09	6·25	0·60	1·55	5·58	1·80	3·90
July	0·40	9·13	0·87	6·46	2·08	2·36	4·25
August	0·31	12·04	0·75	8·11	0·6	2·13	4·75
September	0·32	8·42	Nil	5·96	0·83	3·89	2·60
October	0·30	1·19	Nil	3·40	0·57	—	Nil
November	0·55	2·85	Nil	Nil	0·62	—	2·03
December	0·16	0·94	Nil	Nil	0·77	—	0·90
Average for the year	0·15	5·68	0·23	2·66	2·58	1·36	2·94

(Sgd.) G. R. BAXTER,
Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX III.

6, DOBSON STREET,
BATHURST, GAMBIA.

27th April, 1936.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1936.

During my three months stay in the Colony, I attended to 97 Government Officials and inspected 1,673 School Children. 35% of the Children received Dental treatment.

It is satisfactory to note that parents who were opposed to the treatment of children a few years ago are beginning to co-operate with me in this important work.

I am attaching a detailed report of work done.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) UEL M. JOHN,
Dental Surgeon.

The Honourable,
Senior Medical Officer,
Bathurst.

DETAIL REPORT OF WORK DONE, 1936.

Government Officials inspected	...	...	...	97
School Children inspected	...	...	...	1,673
			Total	1,770

35% of Total requiring treatment.

Fillings	...	...	...	282
Root Fillings	...	...	...	14
Dressings	...	...	...	52
Extractions	...	...	...	153
Scalings	...	...	...	71
Repair to Denture	...	...	...	1
Pyorrhoea Treatment	...	...	...	8

(Sgd.) UEL M. JOHN,
Dental Surgeon.

27th April, 1936.



Concrete Cast of Ordinary sized Crab Hole.

About six gallons of liquid cement was poured into the crab hole. It measures six feet from end to end. Many thousands of these exist at the water's edge around the town. They are prolific breeding places of *Culex Thalassius* after the commencement of the rains.



After the public dustbins were erected, conditions like the above prevailed in many places.

This has now been checked after proceedings were taken against offenders. The streets are now for the most part clean and tidy.



Box Bar Main Drain.

The existing earth drain being replaced by a concrete channel, Note proximity of compounds.

The earth drain is a prolific breeding place for mosquitoes and becomes foul and stagnant at the end of the rains,



Box Bar Main Drain,

Concrete channel being constructed to feed the temporary pumps at Box Bar outlet,

Note proximity of compounds and stagnant water in old earth drain.

